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Georgia Forestry

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GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 1, No. 4
A monthly bulletin of timber market information and forestry news, published by the Georgia Department of Forestry, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., as a free public service to Georgia farmers, landowners, and timber industries. Application for entry as second-class matter is pending

THE COVER PHOTO

On the cover of Georgia Forestry this month Miss Lois Parrish of the Union Bag and Paper Corporation at Savannah displays a grocery bag, made of Georgia pulpwood and bearing a "Keep Georgia Green" message.

Union Bag distributed a million and a half of these bags to promote the "Keep Georgia Green" program, a project of the Georgia Forestry Association designed to

acquaint people with the value of our forest lands, and to keep them constantly reminded that Forest fires rob all Georgians of much wealth.

'NEW LOOK' THIS MONTH FOR THE FORESTRY BULLETIN

This month the timber market and news bulletin has that famous "new look" and--as you note---is all dressed up with pictures and a more readable appearance.

The publication is issued monthly by the Georgia Department of Forestry as a public service to farmers, landowners and members of the wood-using industries of the state. There is no charge for advertisements, and these may be published only to aid farmers and landowners find markets for their timber. Industries may submit advertisements to locate timber and others are permitted to submit notices of timber for sale.

NEW RANGER'S HEADQUARTERS FOR DADE COUNTY UNIT

A new building for the Ranger's headquarters is under construction in Trenton. The building is of modern design and consists of a large room with a large open fireplace for the office and lobby. There also will be a large supply room. The South side of the structure has a portico.

The building was designed so that it may easily be converted into a living quarters and also maintain the Ranger's office. The Ranger's office at present is located in the Courthouse. J.C. Pace is the Ranger of Dade County.

FORESTRY ASSOCIATION PLANS CONVENTION FOR SAVANNAH

The 24th annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association will be held at Savannah April 16 and about 300 members and visitors are expected to participate, Kirk Sutlive, president, announced.

Emphasis will be placed on discussions about forest fire control on a statewide basis, and a Constitutional State Board of Forestry. B. S. Meeks, chairman of the South Carolina Forestry Commission, will be present to tell of those activities in his state.

The morning session will pertain to contributions being made to Georgia's economy by the five major forest industries. Subjects to be considered include lumber, plywood, pulpwood, naval stores, and poles, piling, and cross ties. Mr. Sutlive will preside.

George Bazemore, of Waycross, will preside at a luncheon at noon. The group then will hear an address by Walter Harrison, of Millen. The DeSota Hotel will be the scene of all sessions.

A discussion of the "Keep Georgia Green" program, being sponsored by the Association, is scheduled for the afternoon program. J. P. Culpepper, of Alapaha, will speak. This will be followed by the state forest fire control and state forestry board discussions.

A conducted tour of the Union Bag and Paper Corporation Plant at Savannah has been arranged for members and guests April 15, the afternoon before the association convenes.

All Georgians interested in forestry are urged to attend the meeting.

TOWER AND TWO-WAY RADIO PLANNED FOR GORDON COUNTY

Plans for constructing a 50-foot steel lookout tower in the East side of Gordon County are under way. This tower will give good coverage for the East side of the county. The balance of the county will be covered from the present tower at Calhoun.

Two-way radio is to be used at the tower for communication instead of construction of a telephone line. Two-way radios are to be installed in the truck and jeep. This will speed up the fire fighting service in Gordon County. J.C. McDearis is Ranger and Jack Hollaran is assistant Ranger.

Gordon County now has the only concrete block tower in the state. It is used for a Ranger's office and garage as well as a lookout tower.

BURN BRUSH CAREFULLY



PLOW A FIREBREAK
 BURN AFTER 4 P.M. ONLY
 HAVE HELP, TOOLS & WATER
 BURN ON CALM DAYS ONLY
 SEE FIRE WARDEN - READ LAWS

PREVENT WOODS FIRES

NEW PINE CHEMICAL TO AID COTTON GROWERS

A new chemical, derived from the pine, is said to kill insects attacking cotton.

The chemical is called toxaphene or chlorinated camphene. It was developed by the Hercules Powder Company and is manufactured at the company's naval stores plant at Brunswick, Ga. The toxaphene is derived from turpentine taken from pines of Georgia and the South.

It is claimed that the chemical is "the first agricultural insecticide developed for control of all cotton insect pests."

As a result of tests given to the new insecticide, its use has been recommended by entomologists in Georgia, the Carolinas, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas.

During the 1947 cotton-growing season, qualified entomologists in co-operation with cotton growers made the extensive field tests, using more than 2,000,000 pounds of dust containing 20 per cent toxaphene.

The mixture that the Southern entomologists recommend contains, in addition to the 20 per cent of the new chemical, 40 per cent sulphur. It is said to control effectively such cotton pests as bollworm, boll weevil, cotton leaf-

worm, cotton fleahopper, and the Southern green stink bug.

Tests data shows, the company said, that a representative group of 13 cotton growers in eight Southern states reported increases up to \$117 an acre using the dusts.

Many observers believe that a major way to reduce the staggering annual loss that cotton growers suffer as a result of insects is to find one poison that will work against all these pests. Thus, Hercules officials said, this new pine product may be the answer.

EIGHTH DISTRICT SPONSORS WEEKLY RADIO PROGRAMS

Four radio stations in the Eighth District are cooperating with the State Department of Forestry in presenting weekly broadcasts. The stations, and broadcast schedule, follows:

WGOV, Valdosta, Sundays, 10 a. m.;
 WMOG, Brunswick, Mondays, 9:30 a. m.;
 WDMG, Douglas, Tuesdays, 2:45 p. m.; WAYX
 Waycross, Thursdays, 11 a. m.. The forestry programs are from five to 10 minutes and deal with current Georgia forestry information.

COMPLETE PROGRAM FOR GEORGIA FORESTRY ASSOCIATION MEETING

The complete program for the annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association at the DeSota Hotel, Savannah, April 16 follows:

Kirk Sutlive, President Presiding

9:00	Registration	
10:00	Call to Order	Mr. Sutlive
10:10	Welcome address	Hon. D.S. Atkinson, Judge Superior Court, Chatham County

FOREST INDUSTRIES CONTRIBUTION TO GEORGIA'S ECONOMY

10:20	Lumberman	M.L. Fleishel, past president, National Lumberman's Mfg. Assoc., Jacksonville, Fla.
10:40	Plywood	H. L. Taylor, vice-president, Georgia Plywood Corp., Dublin, Ga.
11:00	Pulpwood	Sydney Ferguson, president, Mead Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
11:30	Naval Stores	J.L. Gillis, Jr., Soperton, Ga.
11:45	Poles—More Effective Use of Southern Wood Through Vapor Drying	M. S. Hudson, Taylor-Colquitt Co., Spartanburg, S.C.

Luncheon

George Bazemore, executive vice-president First National Bank, Waycross, presiding

1:00	Address	Hon. Milton Carlton, Judge, City Court, Millen
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Afternoon Session

Marion J. Wise, executive vice-president, Central of Georgia Railway, presiding

2:30	Keep Georgia Green	J.P. Culpepper, president, Bank of Alapaha, Alapaha, Ga.
2:45	Statewide Fire Control in South Carolina	B. S. Meeks, chairman, South Caro- lina Forestry Commission, Columbia, S.C.
3:00	Panel Discussion	
	(1) Statewide Fire Control (2) Constitutional State Board of Forestry	
	Speakers: Mr. W.E. Dunham, State Forester A.R. Shirley	
	Leaders: Mr. R.H. White, Jr., Mr. R.E. Sullivan, Mr. E.T. Hudson	
	Mr. A.V. Kennedy, Mr. E. Allen.	
3:45	Reports: Executive Secretary	B.M. Lufburrow
	State Forest Committee	R.H. White, Jr.
	Resolutions	
	Nominating Committee	R.H. White, Jr.

Adjournment

Meeting of the Board of Directors

COWETA COUNTY HOME SAVED BY FOREST FIRE FIGHTERS

The forest fire fighters of Coweta County recently were praised for saving the home of Howard Parks. of Newnan.

Mr. Parks was so pleased he wrote to Gov. Thompson, saying "thanks to the local forest rangers located in Coweta County that my house is standing today". He said the fire crew spotted the blaze moving across his property toward his house and reached the scene before his wife could get into town for assistance.

E. P. Eubanks is the ranger in Coweta County. Ranger Eubanks and his crew have saved several rural buildings in their county.

LUMBERMAN HURT

George T. Armstrong, lumberman, received serious injuries recently when struck by a falling tree in McDuffie County.

HAZLEHURST GET-TOGETHER

A get-together for gum farmers was held at Hazlehurst March 30. Speakers were Judge Harley Lang ale, president of the AT-FA and A. R. Shirley, director of the Georgia Department of Forestry.

Olin Lindsey, county agent, was master of ceremonies. Others making talks included the president of the county farm bureau, Mr. Ellis, and Col. Heath, attorney. About 250 persons attended.

The gathering was sponsored by the Columbia Naval Stores Company plant at Hazlehurst in cooperation with the AT-FA. Mr. Archie Mills, vice-president of the company and manager of the Hazlehurst plant, was in charge of arrangements.

WILLIAMS COMPANY SOLD

The C.A. Williams Lumber Company at vialia has been sold to A.B. Cloer, according to a recent announcement. Mr. Williams, who has operated the firm for several years, has bought the Swainsboro Lumber Co., reports said.

COTTON MILLS PLAN FORESTRY PROGRAM FOR THEIR WOODLANDS

The Canton Cotton Mills are not worrying about the coal strike as much as many other Georgia industries because when the mines shut down this company relies on its woodlands for fuel.

"During the coal strike two years ago we used wood for six weeks," recalls C. K. Cobb, vice-president of the firm. "That wood made it possible for us to continue in production and keep 1,100 employees on the payrolls."

The Canton concern attaches so much importance to its 3,000 acres of Cherokee County forests that officials have employed an experienced man to take over and look after their tracts of land. Their program calls for the planting of about 100,000 pines a year, fire prevention, and good management.

Mr. Cobb points out his firm is interested in maintaining a water supply, in addition to having the woodland available to provide fuel for emergency use.

Elmo Dobson took over the forestland for the cotton mills April 1. For the past three and a half years he has served as county ranger for the Cherokee County Fire Protection Unit.



ELMO DOBSON

... former ranger for Cherokee County who is now looking after woodlands belonging to the Canton Cotton Mills.



NEW RANGER IN CHEROKEE COUNTY IS CONGRATULATED BY FORESTER

Hubert Blalock, left, new ranger for the Cherokee County Protection Unit, is congratulated by Oscar Battle, right, district forester from Gainesville. Mr. Blalock succeeds Elmo Dobson who resigned April 1 to take over 3,000 acres of woodland for the Canton Cotton Mills.



PINE CONES SOLD FOR \$1,000 BY EMANUEL COUNTY 4-H CLUBS

Members of the 4-H clubs in Emanuel County already have learned there is "profit in pines". The youngsters collected 1,000 bushels of longleaf pine cones and sold them to the State Department of Forestry for \$1,000. Seeds from the cones were planted at the Herty Nursery at Albany. Shown above are Lamar Brinson, Mack Portwood, Unette Lamb, Earl Brinson, Henry Gene Lamb, pupils at Summertown School, and W. H. McComb, district forester from Statesboro.

SEEDLING PRICES NOT TO BE CHANGED

Prices for seedlings from the State Department of Forestry's nurseries will not be changed next season, but delivery costs will be reduced in most cases, A. R. Shirley, the state forester, points out.

Transportation costs will be reduced due to the fact that trucks will be used to move the seedlings directly from the nurseries to county seats. Landowners will be required to pick up seedlings at the county seats.

Mr. Shirley pointed out the truck delivery method not only would save landowners money, but also would speed up deliveries and thereby assure a greater survival percentage after the seedlings are planted. The truck delivery system was first tried during the planting season just ended.

Seedlings may still be picked up at the nurseries or shipped by express, if landowners so desire, Mr. Shirley said.

WSB IS BROADCASTING FORESTRY INTERVIEWS

Forestry radio programs may be heard on Radio Station WSB Atlanta, every Wednesday morning on Jim Romine's Dixie Farm and Home Hour which begins at 5:30 and continues for one hour. From 10 to 15 minutes are devoted to forestry interviews.

The State Department of Forestry, the U. S. Forest Service and the Georgia Extension Service alternate in providing personnel for the broadcasts. Forthcoming programs follow:

- April 14--A Comparison of Fire Results.
- April 21--Opening of Chattahoochee National Forest Fishing Season.
- April 28--The 4-H Forestry Camp.
- May 5--Sales Opportunities for Timber.
- May 12--Invitation to Visit Chattahoochee National Forest.
- May 19--4-H Forestry Projects.

ANNUAL PINE TREE FESTIVAL WILL BE HELD AT SWAINSBORO APRIL 30

The Third Annual Pine Tree Festival is to be held at Swainsboro Friday, April 30 and will feature speeches, a parade, forestry exhibits, and dances.

In the parade, several dozen floats will depict what Georgia's woodlands mean to the state's economy. Several bands also will participate.

Jimmy Morgan, festival chairman, has announced Governor Thompson and Herman Talmadge will speak on non-political topics. Many other prominent Georgians have been invited to participate, Mr. Morgan said.

Folk dance exhibitions, street dances and baseball top the list of entertainment features. A pine tree king and queen will be selected and crowned during the

ceremonies. Hundreds of flags and banners will decorate Swainsboro's streets for the occasion.

Theme of the 1948 festival is "Keep Georgia Green". This was selected from the statewide "Keep Georgia Green" movement being sponsored by the Georgia Forestry Association.

FFAC MOVES OFFICES

Offices of the Forest Farmers Association Cooperative have been moved in Valdosta, announces Paul W. Schoen, executive director. He said the offices are now in a building formerly used for doctors' offices, across from the telephone exchange on North Toombs street.

With proper protection, planting and management Georgia's forest land will produce sufficient timber to supply all demands.



MACHINE PLANTED PINES IN MITCHELL COUNTY

A belief that worn-out farm land could again become profitable led A.B. Garrard, above, of Mitchell County, to reforest 60 acres with 45,000 pine seedlings. A mechanical tree planter did the job for Mr. Garrard in about four days at a cost of only \$370. One of his main interests now is protecting the young trees from fire.

RAT DAMAGE TO PINES REPORTED IN BURKE COUNTY

Rats have killed approximately 20 per cent of a six year old stand of planted slash pine owned by Rob Neely, of Waynesboro, according to W. H. McComb, district forester at Statesboro.

"The rats girdled the trees by chewing off the bark and part of the wood," reports Mr. McComb. "The trees then were left standing on a core of wood about one inch in diameter. The wood was chewed from the ground up to a height of about 10 inches."

The rats were killed, however, by using a mixture of DDT and Serasin mixed with grain. No trees have been killed since the poison was used.

District Forester McComb also said there had been reported rat damage on the plantation of Frank Cates in Burke County.

WILKINSON COUNTY FIRE BURNS 800 ACRES

Ranger Hubert Billue, of the Wilkinson County Protection Unit, had a hot time February 29 and March 1.

A fire broke out from a pile of ashes and pushed its way over an 800 -acre area despite the efforts of three fire trucks and at least 50 volunteer fire fighters. A high wind and wild rolling terrain hampered efforts in attacking the fire.

A fire truck of the Macon Kraft Company joined and fought the fire with Billue, his assistants and the Volunteers during the 18 hour battle. More than 4,000 acres could have burned had the fire not been brought under control.

Only 26 per cent of the privately-owned forest land of Georgia



PINES REPLACE WATERMELONS

In 1934 watermelons grew here where Lon W. Chafin, of Norman Park, now proudly inspects a gum-producing pine. He decided this field was too wet and sandy for other farm crops and let it grow up in slash pine. He and his partner-son, M.A. Chafin, declare they fight woods fires "religiously" and never have to plant trees. Their 135 acres of forests have brought them about \$13,000 during the past six years, plus poles from thinning and sawtimber for their own needs.



COWETA COUNTY ADVERTISES FIRE PROTECTION ON HIGHWAYS

Forest fire protection in Coweta County is advertised with a series of attractive, well-kept signs along main highways. These are three by five feet and cost the County Unit about \$15 each with the danger doing the assembly work. Does your county have road signs, and do they look this neat?

40-FOOT TOWER IS ERECTED IN HARRIS COMMUNITY

The Protection Unit in Harris County has erected a 40-foot fire tower near Cataula, reports Olin Witherington, forester for the third District.

Frame for this tower was formerly used for a water tank at Mt. Hill School. Since it was no longer being used, trustees of the school made it available for use by the unit. W. B. Grant, of Cataula, made available land for the tower.

The Harris County Forestry Board also has recommended that a four-wheel drive Deep Fire Fighting Unit be purchased for use in the county. The board believes this will be helpful because heretofore it has been impossible to reach many of the fires with the type of vehicle being used.

FORESTRY SCHOLARSHIP WILL BE AWARDED AGAIN

The Union Bag and Paper Corporation again will award a scholarship to the Forestry School at the University of Georgia. One Georgia FFA member and one 4-H boy will be chosen this year from those competing.

Final selection will be made by a committee composed of the Dean of the School of Forestry, the State Forester, a representative of the Department of Vocational Agriculture and a representative of the State 4-H Club office.

This is a four-year scholarship--\$400 is available each year. The 1947 winner was Frank Miles, of Appling County.

KEEP GEORGIA GREEN PROGRAM IS UNDERWAY IN TEN GEORGIA COUNTIES

The "Keep Georgia Green" movement is on the march. Ten counties already have formed county "Keep Green" councils and pre-organization meetings have been held in 20-odd other counties.

County councils already operating, and their officers, include:

Ben Hill—E. L. Snoden, president; Pat Henderson, vice-president, and Jesse Reeves, secretary-treasurer.

Emanuel—Gordon Hall, president; Jack Jenkins, vice-president, and Earl Varner, secretary-treasurer.

Pulaski—S. W. Smith, president, H. M. Martin, vice-president, and R. H. Rush, secretary-treasurer.

Talbot—J. H. Woodall, president, Cecil Cox, vice-president, and Frank Alexander, secretary-treasurer.

Thomas—Robert A. Heinjohn, president; Alton Harrison, vice-president, and Neil Boland, secretary-treasurer.

Franklin—Mrs. Stewart D. Brown, president; Mrs. P. B. Little, vice-president, and Dewey Pulliam, secretary-treasurer.

Taylor—J. D. Wilson, president; Walter Wainwright, vice-president, and M. P. Dean, secretary-treasurer.

Polk—Robert Hall Witcher, president, Dr. Fred Barrow and J. Gordon Brewster, vice-presidents, and Stovall Trawick, secretary-treasurer.

Atkinson—Maynard Higgs, president; Aaron Corfitt, vice-president, and John Sheffield, secretary-treasurer.

Bibb—Spain Willingham, president; Mrs. H. E. Brown, vice-president, and Dolores Ward, secretary-treasurer.

FIRES HAVE BEEN REDUCED IN THIRD DISTRICT COUNTIES

Unless the remainder of the fire season reaches the disastrous stage, counties under forest fire protection in the Third District will have a much better record than last year.

District Forester William L. Crisp who has headquarters at Newnan, says the total number of fires has been reduced to approximately two-thirds over last year with the per cent burned being correspondingly reduced.

Mr. Crisp pointed out that weekly radio programs are being put on in counties under protection in connection with other forestry education projects.

Only 26 per cent of the privately-owned forest land of Georgia is protected from fire.

ANNUAL ATFA MEETING WILL BE HELD AT VALDOSTA WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21

The 1948 annual meeting of the American Turpentine Farmers Association will be held at Valdosta Wednesday, April 21.

Site of the convention will be at the Ritz Theatre in downtown Valdosta. The beauty queen's contest and dance will be at Twin Lakes. Registration will be at the Daniel Ashley.

A stag supper has been arranged for the evening arriving the night before the meeting. There will be a fish supper at the Elks Club. The committee is planning entertainment for ladies, it was announced.

The session will open with the invocation at 10 a. m. Visitors will be welcomed by Mayor Ed Mathis, of Valdosta, who is a member of the association. Judge Harleyn, president, will preside and give his annual report to the members. New officers also will be announced.

A barbecue chicken dinner will follow at Twin Lakes. The selection of Miss Spirit of Turpentine will be made. A dance is scheduled for the evening.

All naval stores producers should make plans to attend this meeting.

THIS IS THE TYPE OF BUSINESS WE NEED

(Editorial from the Atlanta Journal)

The Macon Kraft Company's new container board mill in Macon, which soon will begin operations, will consume 1,000 cords daily of Georgia pine in its processing. Here is another example of the type of industry needed in this state. This new business will mean many thousands of dollars a year to pulpwood producers in its vicinity. It is an industry which not only affords employment to many in the area in which it is located, but which also will utilize a Georgia-produced raw material. It is the type of industry for which we have been clamoring, and we are happy to welcome it—any many more like it—to Georgia.

NEW RANGER'S HEADQUARTERS FOR FLOYD COUNTY

A house on West 7th Street in Rome belonging to Floyd County is being remodeled for the Floyd County Protection Unit.

This will be one of the most modern Ranger's headquarters in the State upon completion. The headquarters will have six rooms for living quarters and a large lobby and office for the personnel to carry on the forestry work. The building will be plastered throughout and will contain two bathrooms.

FOR SALE

Marked and Measured by the Department of Forestry. Contact owner.

Pulpwood, 50 cords, 20 acres, Floyd County, James Davis, Rt. 2, Rome, Ga.

Medium sawtimber, 114,000 ft., 100 acres in Mitchell County, T. W. Collins, Jr., Camilla, Ga.

Pine sawtimber, medium, 47,000 ft., 74 acres, Bulloch County, Dr. E.N. Brown, 129 N. College St., Statesboro, Ga.

57,000 ft., medium pine sawtimber, 25 acres, Bulloch County, J.W. Roberts, Statesboro, Ga.

Medium and large pine sawtimber, 93,300 ft., 150 acres, Bulloch County, J.S. Stuckey, Rt. 3, Statesboro, Ga.

Large sawtimber, 364,500 ft. pine, 41,500 ft. hardwood, 65 acres, Walton County, Lawson P. Talboun, Walnut Grove, Ga.

26,000 ft. large pine sawtimber, 25 acres in McDuffie County, R.E. Printup, Dearing, Ga.

FOR SALE

Reported by Owner

Approximately 560,000 ft. medium pine and hardwood sawtimber, 600 acres, Terrell County, W.G. Laing, Dawson, Ga.

Glascok County, 669,000 ft. pine, 112,000 ft. hardwood, medium sawtimber, 836 acres, Mrs. Della Snider, Gibson, Ga.

Red cedar fence posts, mostly split, 6½ ft long, carloads of 2,000, or any number to trucks. Frank N. Wansley, Anderson Highway, Elberton, Ga.

WANTED TO BUY

Hardwood timber suitable for box material and commercial veneer. S & G Veneer Co., P.O. Box 347, Douglas, Ga.

Good white ash timber for manufacture of baseball bats, K.B. Erd, 716 Karlsruhe Pl., Lemay, Mo.

ARMY CAMP FIRE

EXPLODED HIDDEN SHELLS

Assistant Ranger Victor Smith and his patrolman, George Willis, ran into an unusual fire March 2 on the Camp Wheeler site in Bibb County.

Air Patrol dispatched Ranger Smith to this fire. The fire appeared to be an average fire, so Patrolman Willis took the pressure hose and began to extinguish the blaze while Smith drove the jeep. The fire crew had hardly started at their task when explosions and poppings were heard.

A large explosion from a shell or grenade occurred about 60 feet from Willis and rifle cartridges were going off all around. Quickly the crew withdrew to safer lines. Houses in the vicinity of the fire were protected and the fire burned on its explosive way until it could be stopped by safer means.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY LEADS IN FIRE BREAK PLOWING

Montgomery County claims more miles of fire breaks for its size than any other county in Georgia.

J. Carl Adams, ranger for the county Fire Protection Unit, is maintaining 1,200 miles of breaks. In addition 800 miles are being maintained by the landowners, although Ranger Adams plowed the breaks originally. John Duncan assists Mr. Adams as tractor driver.

This vast network of firebreaks is being credited with a 50 per cent reduction in the area lost through woods fires. Montgomery County has a good reason for protecting its forests because the county leads the First District in the volume of standing sawtimber per forest acre.

Pilots flying over the county report that area is so well cut up by fire breaks that it resembles a large checkerboard.

FORESTRY LEGISLATION GIVEN CONGRESS

Senator Russell of Georgia has introduced a bill which proposes to increase from

\$100,000 to \$2,000,000 annually federal funds for reforestation assistance to states. The bill was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Two other bills have been introduced in Congress that are of direct importance to every private timberland owner. They deal with the cooperative fire protection program.

These bills are to amend the Clarke-McNary Law and are known as HR 5727 and HR 5733. They are duplicate bills. Both propose to raise the authorization for funds to match the states on a 50-50 basis.

This proposed legislation has been strongly supported by the Forest Farmers Association, which has general headquarters at Valdosta. W. M. Oettmeier, of Fargo, is president, and Paul W. Schoen, of Valdosta, is executive secretary. The association urges all citizens to support the bills.

Georgia forest lands are producing at less than one-half of their capacity.

Between two and three million acres are in need of planting in Georgia.

Dean D. J. Weddell
School of Forestry
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

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Georgia Forestry

MAY, 1948



UNIV. OF GEORGIA LIBRARIES

GEORGIA FORESTRY

No. 5

Vol. 1

A monthly bulletin of timber market information and forestry news, published by the Georgia Department of Forestry, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia, as a free public service to Georgia farmers, landowners, and timber industries. Application for entry as second-class matter is pending.

STATEWIDE FIRE CONTROL IS DISCUSSED BEFORE MEETING OF FORESTRY ASSOCIATION

A discussion of a system of statewide fire control was one of the highlights of the 24th annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association held at Savannah last month.

Persons attending the meeting heard from B.S. Meeks, who is chairman of the South Carolina Forestry Commission. South Carolina already has a statewide system of forest fire control. Also present was Charles H. Flory, the state forester from South Carolina.

W. E. Dunham directed a panel discussion of the proposed statewide system. Another question considered was the possibility of a constitutional state board of Forestry. A.R. Shirley, director of the State Department of Forestry, participated in the discussions.

Five directors of the Forestry Association were elected, but no officers were named. A meeting of the board was scheduled, but was postponed because of the sudden illness of Kirk Sutlive, president.

The directors are: Marion J. Wise, of Savannah, first Vice-President, re-elected; Jim L. Gillis, Jr., of Soperton; W. M. Oettmeir, Fargo, re-elected; M. H. Clark, Albany; S. R. Black, of Augusta.

The importance of hardwood preservation was stressed by H. L. Taylor, vice-president of the Georgia Plywood Corp., of Dublin. He urged improved logging practices.

Sydney Ferguson, president of the Meade Paper Corporation, with headquarters at Dayton, Ohio, told of his company's operations in Georgia. He mentioned the Brunswick plant and also the plant now being completed at Macon.

"The forests of Georgia," he said, "are producing only one-half of what they would produce if protected against forest fires."

What the naval stores industry means to Georgia was described by Jim L. Gillis Jr., of Soperton. He said more than 20,000 Georgians are employed in this forest industry alone.

More effective use of wood through vapor dry-



20-YEAR OLD PLANTED PINES

One of the oldest stands of planted pines in Georgia is shown above, near Homerville, in Clinch County. The owner, M. L. Shaw, explains to District Forester Guyton DeLoach, of Waycross, that the pines were planted by his father, the late L. L. Shaw, in 1928. Wild seedlings were transplanted onto 72 acres. From this stand, 28 carloads of pulpwood were sold in 1941. He received about \$100 per car then. Mr. Shaw began selectively turpentineing last year, and now is working about 5,000 trees.

ing was explained and demonstrated by M. S. Hudson, of the Taylor-Colquitt Company, Spartanburg South Carolina.

B. M. Lufburrow, executive secretary, stressed in his report that a third state-owned tree nursery, fought for by the association, has been approved by Governor Thompson, and is being established at a cost of \$91,000. He reported that objectives brought nearer to a full realization are "state-wide forest fire control, an enlarged forestry department; nurseries sufficient to supply the ever increasing demand for tree seedlings; and equitable tax on both forest land and forest products industries; and a stronger bond of co-operation between all agencies and organizations representing land owners and forest product industries in the state"

NEW MILL TO BE ADDED TO TIFT COUNTY INDUSTRIES

Another new firm has been added to the list of Tift county industries with the announcement that Riddle Lumber Company has leased approximately 12 acres of land for a planing mill and sawmill.

The Riddle Company operates mills at Montezuma and one in Alabama. The planing mill unit of the plant at Tifton will be placed in operation first, it was reported.

EMANUEL WOODLANDS SOLD

Jack Jenkins has sold 13,000 acres of land in Emanuel County to Southern Kraft Timberland Corp. for \$252,000, according to reports from Swainsboro.

Mr. Jenkins is owner and operator of Blundale Farms and will continue to handle 2,000 acres of land, most of which is under cultivation.

THE COVER PHOTO

The unusually large pine logs pictured on the cover this month will square from 16 to 18 inches. The trees were 120 years old. A. R. Shirley, state forester, posed with the logs to illustrate the size.

These logs were cut on the land of Dr. N. Joe Newsam, of Sandersville, the same person who owned the land where the State Forestry Department is establishing a 100-acre nursery.

Georgia has stepped to the front in the knowledge of her forest resources. It should relinquish this leadership to none.



PARTICIPANTS IN ANNUAL FORESTRY ASSOCIATION MEETING

Several of the participants in the annual meeting of the Georgia Forestry Association at Savannah last month are shown above. They are, from left to right, Kirk Sutlive, president of the association; Judge D. S. Atkinson, of Chatham County Superior court; Marion J. Wise, first vice-president of the association; Jack Williams noted Waycross editor and publisher, and A. R. Shirley, state forester.

STATEWIDE FIRE PROTECTION URGED AT SWAINSBORO MEET BY THOMPSON, TALMADGE

Forest fire protection for every acre of Georgia woodland jointly was urged by Acting Gov. M.E. Thompson and Herman Talmadge in speeches at the annual Pine Tree Festival held at Swainsboro April 30.

Both of these prominent Georgians said every county should have forest fire protection, regardless of whether the counties are able to finance such programs.

Mr. Thompson said fire protection should be provided on a statewide basis, financed entirely by the state and federal funds.

Mr. Talmadge came out for more Federal aid

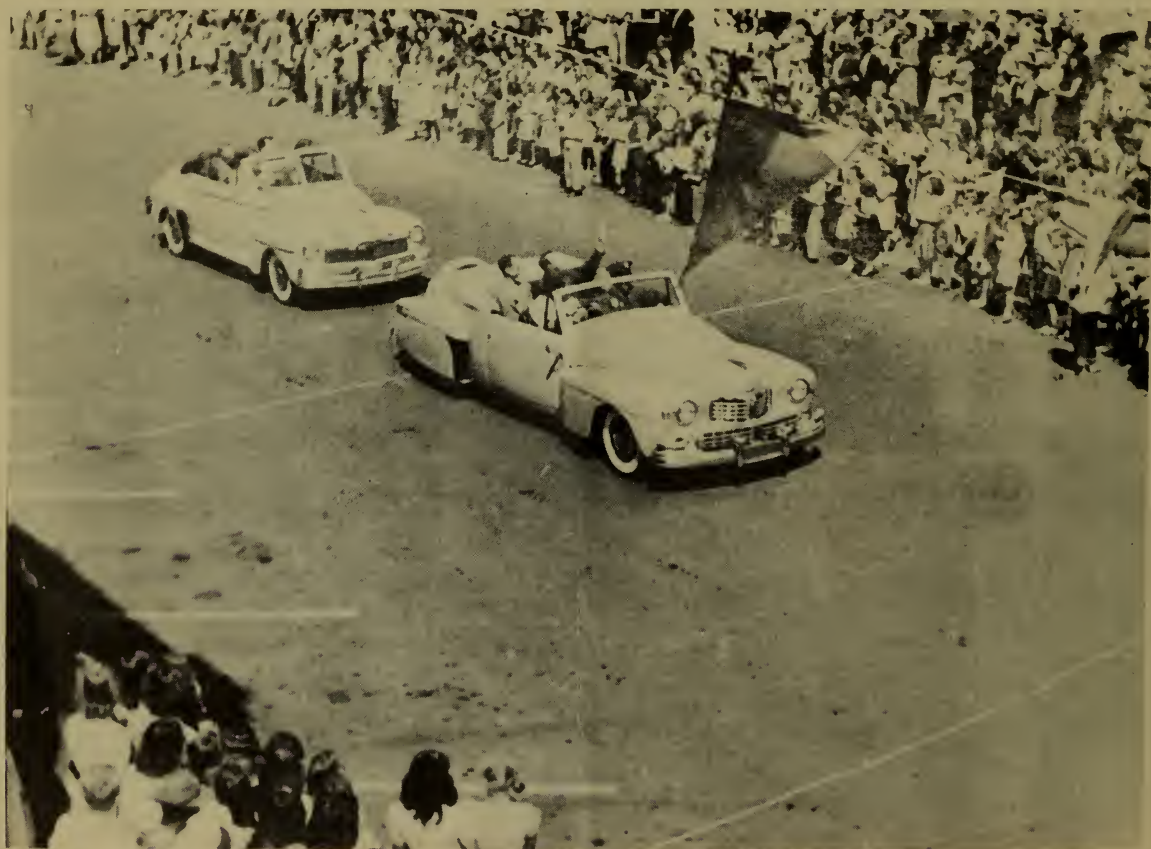
for forest protection, declaring the time had come for the Federal Government to join the State and Counties in the development and protection of Georgia's timber resources.

Thousands cheered as the two leaders shook hands, smiled, and each expressed pleasure at seeing each other at the festival.

It was a gala holiday for Emanuel County and surrounding counties. Floats urging forest conservation passed down the streets in a parade, an Army band played, and thousands of school children participated.

Theme of the festival was "Keep Georgia Green—Especially Emanuel County."

Emory Allen and Betty Paige, of Swainsboro, were crowned king and queen of the festival; Don Roger Amoson, of Lexsy, and Brenda Ann Moore, of Graymont, were prince and princess. David Lane and Marvin Cox, Jr., of Emanuel County Institute were essay contest winners.



PINE TREE HONORED IN COLORFUL FESTIVAL PARADE AT SWAINSBORO

The Swainsboro Pine Tree Festival turned out to be a gala holiday with a parade, speeches, bands, baseball and dancing. Above, Gov. Thompson heads the parade and in the car following rides Herman Talmadge. Both spoke at the festival and urged that the woodlands of Georgia receive more fire protection.

\$10 MILLION WILL BE SPENT FOR PULPWOOD BY UNION BAG

The Union Bag and Paper Corporation at Savannah will spend \$10,000,000 for pulpwood this year, according to Alexander Calder, president of the firm.

Speaking before a recent meeting of Georgia county Commissioners, Mr. Calder revealed that Union Bag buys 75 per cent of all Georgia pulpwood. Other facts he stated include:

Lumber takes 51 per cent of all the wood cut in the South; fuelwood, 21 per cent; pulpwood, 11 per cent; crossties, 6 per cent; fence posts, 4 per cent, and other uses 10 per cent.

IMPROVEMENTS ARE MADE BY KELLEY FIRM AT BUFORD

C. L. Kelley, of the Kelly Lumber Company near Buford, has announced completion of a new warehouse. He said the company also has added a new planing mill, and has modernized other equipment.



PINE TREE ROYALTY

Little Brenda Ann Moore, above, of Graymont, and Betty Paige, left, of Swainsboro, were crowned Princess and Queen, respectively, of the Pine Tree Festival at Swainsboro.

COWETA COUNTY HAS FIRE FOLLOWING HEAVY RAINFALL

Ranger E. P. Eubanks, Jr., of Coweta, extinguished two fires last month on a day that had something like one or two inches of rain in the early morning hours. High winds following the rain caused litter on the ground to dry enough to burn.

The fire burned approximately 15 acres before it was brought under control.

NEW FOLKSTON MILL

Establishment of a new sawmill and planing mill at Folkston in Charlton County has been announced. The mills are being set up by Donald and Harold Gowen. New, Modern electric equipment is being placed in operation.

FUEL FOR THOUGHT

The farmer burned the forest
around his cleared land,
He burned it when the weeds were dry,
And burned it to the sand,
With timber burned to ashes,
No fuel wood was nigh—
Now the settler has a coal bill
and coal comes mighty high.

—"American Forests"

GEORGIAN ARGUES AGAINST MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE

Hundreds of sawmills may be driven out of business if Congress raises the minimum wage of 40 cents an hour.

This prediction was made last month by Joseph B. Fraser, of Hinesville, who testified before a Senate subcommittee in Washington. Speaking for the Southern Pine Industry Committee, he declared the "minimum should not be tampered with."

Today's saplings are tomorrow's sawlogs.



DECATUR COUNTY, WHERE THIS FIRE IS BURNING, WILL HAVE FIRE PROTECTION.

Steps have been taken in Decatur County to bring forest fires under controlled fire in the county northwest of Bainbridge. To halt such damage, the State Department of Forestry in the establishment of a county protection unit, Hugh P. Allen, district forester. The unit will begin operations July 1.

REDWOOD PLANTED HERE

Georgia now has a redwood tree.

It was planted and dedicated recently by Dr. Jack B. Moon, on the Harlem School ground. The tree was brought from the West last fall by a Lincolnton lumberman who planted the tree first at his home. Then this spring he donated the tree to the school children.

NEW SAWMILL AT NASHVILLE

Williams Brothers Lumber Company, of Atlanta, is constructing a \$100,000 sawmill at Nashville. Grace Williams announced the plant will begin operation soon with about 100 employees and a weekly payroll of more than \$ 3,500.



JULY 1ST

ove photograph shows a recent un-
con-
ers have voted to co-operate with
udget of \$21,799 was set up, reports

GLYNN CREW FIGHTS FIRE ON TRAIN OF LIGHTWOOD STUMPS

One of the strangest fires ever battled by the Glynn County Fire Protection Unit occurred last month near Brunswick when a towerman spotted three blazing freight cars of lightwood stumps.

The stumps, about 50 carloads altogether, were headed into Brunswick for processing when a towerman spotted the curling, black smoke. The unit joined city fire fighters and a crew from the Naval Air Station for a five-hour battle.

GOVERNMENT WILL SELL WIND-DAMAGED TIMBER

Pine timber blown down or damaged by high winds at Camp Stewart last fall will be sold to high bidders May 18.

Bids for the sale of the timber will be accepted until 5 p.m. May 17, at the office of the District Real Estate Division, Department of the Army, 306 Georgia State Bank Building, at Savannah. The bids will be opened at 10 a.m. May 18.

REDEMPTION DATE EXTENDED FOR NAVAL STORES PROGRAM

The maturity date and the period allowed for redeeming loans under the 1947 Naval Stores Program has been extended to June 1 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The original date was April 1.

Officials stated the extension will enable producers to benefit from any advantage in market prices which may result from the early spring demand for turpentine, and will also give additional time for redemption of the comparatively small volume of rosin loans.

FORESTRY IS ADVOCATED TO BOOST FARM PROFITS

Growing of trees as a cash farm crop has been cited as "a promising opportunity" for farmers by the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

In a publication, a bank representative said if incomes are to be raised appreciably within the existing pattern of Southern agriculture, the low-grade land must be put to better use than at present. He suggested "profitable farm forestry."

To overcome the handicap of poor land, the article advocated the growing of trees, pointing out such a method will avoid the more expensive method of building up the soil by intensive conservation practices.

TURPENTINE ASSOCIATION REPORTS 1,000 NEW MEMBERS AT 12TH ANNUAL MEETING

One thousand members have been added to the rolls of the American Turpentine Farmers Association during the past year, it was reported at the group's annual meeting held last month at Valdosta.

Judge Harley Langdale, association president cited this as one of the organization's greatest achievements.

"In organization, there is strength," he said in his annual report. "Concerted effort pays cash returns."

Between 1,000 and 1,500 persons attended the Valdosta meeting. Milton F. Briggs, chief of the naval stores division of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, also spoke.

Judge Langdale emphasized the value of the Commodity Credit Corporation loan program, to help stabilize the price of turpentine and assure a reasonable return to the producers.

"Since our principle outlet is now through the sale of turpentine in small containers rather than to big industrial users," he said "we must have a stabilized price."

At a business meeting results of balloting for members to the board of directors were announced. R. H. Gibson, of Tallahassee, Florida was named to succeed V. G. Phillips, of Tallahassee, who did not offer for re-election.

The directors re-elected include Judge Langdale, Valdosta; R. M. Newton, Wiggins, Miss.; W. L. Rhodes, Estill, S.C.; A. V. Kennedy, Waycross; J. L. Gillis, Jr., Soperton; William Knabb, MacClenny, Fla.; R. M. Reynolds, Bainbridge; and M. C. Stallworth, Jr., Vinegar Bend Alabama.

A resolution was passed to give Georgia an additional board member because this state accounts for 70 per cent of the annual production. The directors will appoint the new board member.

CONVENTION IS ANNOUNCED FOR CORK COMPANY OFFICIALS

The first convention of wholesalers who handle the Armstrong Cork Company's line of building materials will be held May 29-31 in Macon, where the concern's new fiberboard plant is located.

H. W. Prentiss, Jr., of Lancaster, Penn., company president, will speak at a banquet. Also included on the program is E. A. Worm, Jr., manager of the Macon plant and of Armstrong Cork Georgia Tree Farms, Inc., a company subsidiary.



MISS TURPENTINE

An Alabama beauty, Sue Donegan, of Mobile, was acclaimed 'Miss Gum Spirits of Turpentine' at the Valdosta convention of the American Turpentine Farmers Association. She is 5 feet 8 and weighs 128.

KEEP GEORGIA GREEN PROGRAM DEEDS MORE THAN LIP SERVICE, FORESTRY LEADERS TOLD

Pointing to progress already made by the "Keep Georgia Green" movement, J. P. Culpepper, banker in Alapaha, issued a ringing call for greater support for the movement, when he spoke at the Georgia Forestry Association meeting at Savannah last month.

"More lip service and intellectual approval will not do the job," he declared. "Every citizen of the state must realize that every forest fire destroys a potential part of his wealth."

After surveying the importance of forestry as Georgia natural resource, Mr. Culpepper said:

"The Keep Georgia Green movement has sown the seed of renewed interest, but cultivation must follow if we are to reap the harvest."

Financial support, he asserted, must be given not only this year, but for many succeeding years if the movement is to succeed.

LUMBER PRODUCTION INCREASED PER CENT IN GEORGIA

Production of lumber in Georgia has increased 10 per cent over 1945, according to a current survey, and 31 of the 159 counties account for almost half of the total output.

Each of the 31 top producing counties put out at least 20,000,000 board feet during 1946, the report indicated. The leading lumber-producing counties include:

Greene, Hancock, Jefferson, Laurens, Wilkes, Washington, Chattahoochee, Decatur, Dooly, Fulton, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Hall, Harris, Jasper, Monroe, Jones, Liberty, Lumpkin, Marion, Meriweather, Okefenokee, Putnam, Screven, Stewart, Telfair, Thomas, Toombs, Troup, Twiggs, and Wilkinson.

NEW PAPER MILL IS STARTED

Another market for much Georgia pulpwood will be opened up when the South's second newsprint mill is finished at Childersburg, Ala. Construction has started on the \$2 million dollar mill on the Alabama River plant.

When in operation, the plant is expected to produce annually 100,000 tons of newsprint and 50,000 tons of sulphate pulp. The only other newsprint plant in the south is in Texas.

The Childersburg plant is expected to begin operations early in 1950.

COMPANY SPONSORS FORESTRY ON RADIO PROGRAMS

The Georgia Crate and Basket Company, Thomasville, is urging good forestry practices through local radio programs.

"We are trying to interest land owners in the protection of their forest lands," comments H.B. McCrea, secretary and treasurer of the company, "and in the natural reseedling or replanting of their forests. We hope our programs will awaken many landowners to the possibilities of their forests and help to insure the future of our natural resource."

HOUSES AND BARNs SAVED FROM BURKE FOREST FIRES

Two barns belonging to John Broxton and two houses belonging to the Boggs Academy were saved from fire by the Burke County Protection Unit, under the direction of Ranger Inus M. Sikes. The fire burned 40 acres before it could be brought under control.

Another fire threatened the house and barn of M. A. Morgan, of Munderlyn, but it was brought under control by the unit, after having burned 75 acres of woods. Investigation revealed that there was sufficient evidence to make a case against the person responsible for setting the fire.

RICHMOND COUNTY CONSIDERING FIRE PROTECTION UNIT

Richmond County is considering installing a forest fire protection unit.

A. R. Shirley, director of the State Department of Forestry; J. E. Phillips, assistant in charge of fire control, and W. R. Johnson, District Forester, have met with Richmond County commissioners to discuss establishing the unit.

ANOTHER ODDITY--OLIVE TREES

Two large olive trees are reported growing on St. Simons Island near Brunswick. The owner, Count Gibson, expects a heavy crop this year.

Mr. Gibson says the trees are 17 feet high. They were imported from California in January, 1942.

Today's saplings are tomorrow's sawlogs. Don't burn the timber crops of the future.

RADIO IMPROVES EFFICIENCY OF APPLING FIRE FIGHTERS

The efficiency of Appling County control unit has been stepped up sharply since the installation of two-way radio equipment on three of the unit's fire trucks.

In announcing the installation of the two-way short wave sets, County Forest Ranger J.L. Townsend revealed that a short wave station will be erected soon at the Baxley State Forest to further coordinate the efforts of forest fire-fighting teams in the county.

The headquarters station will relay calls to and from the three forest towers and the trucks. The towers are presently connected with headquarters by 80 miles of telephone lines.

It was also announced by Mr. Townsend that a fourth forest tower will be erected this summer as a further protection to Appling county's quarter million acres of forests.

ANOTHER FOREST FESTIVAL PLANNED FOR VALDOSTA

The new forestry and Naval Stores Committee of the Valdosta Chamber of Commerce has voted to continue sponsorship of the Valdosta and Lowndes County Forest Festival.

Most of the members thought the festival this year should be a two-day affair, instead of one, and that it should be held early in October, as last year.

An outstanding feature of the festival last year was a pageant—"Panorama of the Pines".

YOUNG PLANTED PINES SUFFER SERIOUS DAMAGE FROM FIRE

Fire of undetermined origin recently damaged about 100 acres of young planted pines near Bainbridge.

The pines were planted by the Cyrène Turpentine Company eight years ago. Many of the trees were killed by the fire, and others suffered serious damage.

The fire swept through the woodlands in spite of the fact that firebreaks had been maintained.

PAPER COLLEGE PROPOSED

Because of the importance of the paper industry to Georgia, a group of Savannah citizens has urged the board of Regents of the University of Georgia to consider establishing a special college to train the youth of the state for employment in that industry.

MARKETING REPORTS

Marked and measured by the Department of Forestry. Contact owner.

Large hardwood sawtimber, 500,000 ft., Chatooga county, Henry McWhorter, Summerville.

Medium to large pine sawtimber, Walker County 43,950 ft., Goree Bros., 309 Reed House, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Large sawtimber, 264,300 ft., pine and 66,400 ft. hardwood, Schley County, Tom Lane, Citizens Bank Building, Americus.

Sawtimber, 24,000 ft., pine, medium, 50 acres Mitchell county, C. K. Cox, Camilla.

Medium sawtimber, 40,000 ft. pine, 34,000 feet hardwood, 100 acres, Mitchell County, Jack Harrell, Pelham.

300,000 feet worked out sawtimber, 150,000 feet storm sawtimber, J. F. King, King Bros Motor Co Waycross, Ga.

Bulloch County, 50 acres, 91,000 ft. pine, 13,800 ft. hardwood, sawtimber, medium, 124 cords pulpwood, W. F. Wyatt, Brooklet, Ga.

Medium and large pine sawtimber, 39,000 ft., 1 acres, Burke County, Bogg Adademy, Keysville.

Pulpwood, 80 cords, 115 acres, Screven County, Barney Williams, Rt. 1, Sylvania.

Medium pine sawtimber, 15,000 ft., 4 acres, Coweta County, Alvin R. Evans, Rt. 1, Moreland, Ga.

Sawtimber, medium, 76,000 ft. pine, 22,000 feet hardwood, 100 acres, Talbot County, W. R. Collie Woodland, Ga.

Medium to large sawtimber, 114,000 pine, 61,000 ft. hardwood, 75 acres, Coweta County, William Rumley, Rt. 1, Palmetto.

Pine sawtimber, 37,000 ft., small to medium, 2 acres, Talbot County, Gaston B. Cook, Geneva.

Medium sawtimber, 146,000 ft. Doyal, pine, 19,000 ft. Doyle, hardwood, 60 acres, Emanuel County, John I. Brinson, Rt. 2, Stillmore.

TREE PLANTER IS BOUGHT BY ROBERTA LIONS CLUB

The Lions Club at Roberta has voted unanimously to buy a mechanical tree planter to be used by the farmers of Crawford County.

"The Lions Club feels that there is a great need for the tree planter in the county and will do whatever possible to make these service available to all farmers", reports the Knoxville Times, weekly newspaper in the county.

Farmers will be charged \$ 5.00 per day, or 75 cents per hour, for use of the planter.

You don't burn barns to kill rats. Why burn valuable timber to kill boll weevils.

NAVAL COMMANDER COMMENDS GLYNN FOREST FIRE CREW

The U. S. Naval Air Facility at Glenco appreciates the work of the Georgia Department of Forestry in locating fires and rendering services, as is indicated in a letter to Glynn County Ranger Chester P. Betts by Commanding Officer W. R. Peeler of the station. In the letter he says:

"This command wishes to express to you and to Assistant Ranger Morris its appreciation for the offer of your services at the fire aboard this station on April 30.

"The fire was in reality a fire drill conducted to indoctrinate the personnel of this station and to test equipment.

"The prompt manner in which you spotted the fire and reported to the scene of action is commendable and should give all citizens a sense of security."

FIRE LAW ENFORCEMENT DEEMED NECESSARY BY JUDGE

Enforcement of the Georgia forest fire protection laws is imperative, if landowners are to receive benefits certain to accrue later from timber sales, Judge James H. Paschal charged the April term Bartow County Superior court grand jury.

He recounted that timber lands, which had been properly protected from fires are now bringing up to a thousand dollars an acre, and one Georgia landowner, who started out on a 20-acre per year planting of trees, is now realizing from sales of timber an average of \$8,000 annually.

Judge Paschal said that in the Cherokee circuit, there had been a number of pleas of guilty and even convictions for setting of fires in woods, and he stands ready to cooperate with the fire protection workers, as they seek to prevent fires from destroying valuable trees.



'RED HOT' FOREST RANGERS FROM HOLLYWOOD

Effectively combining humorous entertainment with a forthright appeal to those who visit or work in the forests that they help prevent the tragic waste of much needed timber caused each year by forest fires, 'Red Hot Rangers', a new technicolor cartoon issued by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures, has a special interest for persons interested in forest conservation. It was announced the comedy would be shown in some 17,000 commercial theatres over the nation this year:

School of Forestry
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

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Georgia Forestry

JUNE 1948



GEORGIA FORESTRY

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No. 6

A monthly bulletin of timber market information and forestry news, published by the Georgia Department of Forestry, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia, as a free public service to Georgia Farmers, landowners, and timber industries. Application for entry as second-class matter is pending.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor:

Fire protection in timber lands is important provided: The county has an adequate forest fire protection system.

You will note that I used the word "adequate". It is better not to have the system if the fire fighting unit is below standard. The outfit must be able to get to the fire in a matter of minutes instead of hours, and should know how to put out the fire after they get there.

At present the woods are deliberately burned by the farmers each year. They realize, of course, that the fires do some damage, but when the land is burned off each year the fires sweep through in a hurry and the damage is not nearly so great as when the land has been kept free of fires for several years, and then have a forest fire. When a fire breaks out on timber where there have been no fires for several years, the grass and stubble are thick around the trees which means the fire burns a long time around each of the trees, and instead of retarding the growth of the trees, it destroys them. Farmers realize this and rightfully think that it is much better to have the growth of the trees retarded than to have them destroyed completely.

I think that unless the county has a first rate fire fighting unit, it is much better to continue burning off the woods each year, just as they have been doing.

The County, State, and Government should pick up the money jointly for a first rate system of fire prevention. The county by itself cannot furnish the funds which will give adequate protection.

Timber Grower

MORE TIMBER PLANTS

(Editorial from Thomasville Times Enterprise)

Great progress is being made in the development of land in this state. It is not confined to any of the types that are regularly regarded as essential but has gone farther and broadened so as to include the lands that can be put into service. Reforestation is a simple expedient to double and triple the value of lands in a very short time and at very little cost. The other movement is to protect the productive lands that we have in a manner that will also conserve their value and at the same time increase their productive possibilities as well as their sale price. Those two things will save the state from an inglorious continuation of unworthy and careless treatment of our resources.

There are men in Georgia today who have developed thousands of acres of timber and there are other men who have taught and finally prevailed upon small farm owners to keep what they have and not to allow the normal natural drainage to wash the most fertile part of the farms down to the sea, which has been going on for years and which loss is evident to even a casual observer. Our now useless lands in forests and our arable land kept fertile will mean many millions of dollars to the state in years to come.

SAWMILL SAVED FROM FIRE BY COWETA COUNTY RANGER

E. P. Eubanks, Jr., Coweta County Ranger, and Patrolman Bradley Carmichael suppressed a fire May 20th which was burning uncontrolled near a sawmill site. There was not anyone present at the time and had the fire not been detected the mill and a tractor parked nearby in the woods would have burned.

Write a letter to the editor whenever you have the urge. Views on forestry problems are welcome. Name of the writer required for the record, but will not be published upon request.



GUM FARMER GOES ON THE RADIO

Jim Romine, farm director of Radio Station WSB, Atlanta, interviews Clayton Brown, above, at Mr. Brown's farm near Valdosta. Here Mr. Romine was making a transcription for his morning 'Dixie Farm and Home Hour'.

THE MECHANICAL TREE PLANTER IS HERE TO STAY

By L. C. HART, JR.

After making experimental plantings almost all over the state, we feel that the mechanical tree planter is here to stay.

During January, February and March, 116,725 slash and loblolly pine seedlings were machine-planted from Camilla in Mitchell County to Calhoun in Gordon County, and from Commerce in Jackson County to Soperton in Treutlen County. These seedlings were planted in a total of 312 man hours at an average cost of \$3.25 per thousand.

Right along with this trial planting by mechanical means, we ran a check using hand labor with dibbles to plant a total of 17,200 seedlings. This was done to get a comparative cost figure between the "old" and "new" under similar soil and weather conditions. It was found that hand labor for only 17,200 seedlings took 191 man hours at an average cost of \$7.00 per thousand.

The machine saved \$3.68 per thousand seedlings which in this day and time is a rather important item.

But wait. "All is not gold that glitters." Don't run all of your labor off the place and expect to depend entirely on the "machine". It just won't work under some conditions. It is not the complete and final answer by a long shot. Not any more than the first auto, or telephone, were the efficient machines we know today. The mechanical tree planter is, however, a definite step in the right direction and undoubtedly it can be classified as progress.

Department of Forestry personnel, who made the field checks, report as follows:

TRUETLEN COUNTY--Condition: Cut-over area with stumps present and sound. Remarks: Impossible to plant except where stumps widely spaced. Rear wheels would run over seedlings when sharp turns made. Soft, boggy land clogged packing wheels making it necessary to stop frequently and unclog them.

TRUETLEN COUNTY--Condition: Old field, sandy loam. Remarks: Land very wet. Tractor bogged

down twice. (Possibly a dual-wheel or crawler-type tractor would correct this.)

MITCHELL COUNTY--Conditions: Old field, Blanton sand. Remarks: Very little brush or weeds. Ideal planting ground for planter.

WILCOX COUNTY--Condition: Old field, sandy loam. Remarks: Top soil and land very wet and soft tending to pile up in front of packing wheels. (1,459 seedlings planted in 2½ man hours at cost of \$1.43 per thousand.)

MERIWETHER COUNTY--Condition: Sandy loam, old field with thick broomsage and small, very scattered pines. Remarks: Soil was very wet and had some trouble with plow running too deeply. Coulter made planting possible.

COWETA COUNTY--Condition: Clay to sandy loam and fairly rocky, rolling to steep. Remarks: Planter would not operate on hard clay soil. Removed coulter and had better results.

FLOYD COUNTY--Condition: Allen-Jefferson soil with very heavy ground cover of broomsage, vines and sumac. Remarks: Coulter and plow not heavy enough for ground cover. Additional mass had to ride coulter for added weight.

GORDON COUNTY--Condition: Gray, sandy loam. Remarks: Has tendency to plow too shallow in hard soil but too much weight undesirable in soft ground.

JACKSON COUNTY--Condition: Cecil sandy loam no ground cover. Remarks: Planter worked perfectly in this old field.

CLARKE COUNTY--Condition: Cecil clay, badly eroded and gullied. Remarks: Planted in red washed, gullied sticky clay. Planter had to be lifted often to let tractor get started. The tractor used was too light for these conditions. Where clay was wet and sticky, packing wheel picked up clay and left seedlings out of the ground.

CLARKE COUNTY--Condition: Cecil clay, some

**Mr. Hart is assistant director of the State Department of Forestry. He is in charge of management and nursery activities.*

and gravel. Rolling to steep. Remarks: enough sand and gravel to prevent clay from ticking on packing wheels. Slopes did not other machine.

That is the way it went. We don't think we got enough samples to be able to draw a fine line as to what the planter will or will not do but what we have found leads us to some pretty obvious conclusions.

1. Under certain conditions the planter operates extremely well.

2. Almost any type tractor will handle the planter under these conditions.

3. By a little ingenuity and more power the planter can be made to operate in most all conditions.

4. In very sticky mud and in areas where lots of stumps and rocks are present, the machine

does not function too well.

5. In areas where the machine will operate, it will definitely set out more trees for less money than the old "by hand" method.

The department personnel using the machine in the experiments had little or no previous experience. As we wanted to get it around over the state as quickly as possible, they hardly had time to become proficient in its use before it was turned over to another "green hand" for him to use. Reports from people who have long and continuous experience with similar machines report plantings of 12 to 13 thousand per day and one enthusiast reports up to 18 thousand per day.

As this is the first year the department has
(Continued on Page 10)



LOW COST REFORESTATION WITH MECHANICAL PLANTER

Forest tree seedlings may be planted at a saving of at least \$3.00 per thousand by using the mechanical planter pictured above. The machine is successful under certain conditions, such as the field shown where the soil is not too wet and sticky, and where ground cover is not too heavy.

MIDDLE GEORGIA FORESTRY CLUB MEETS AT MACON

The Middle Georgia Forestry Club held its regular meeting at the Bell House Restaurant in Macon, May 26. Ed Knapp, chairman for this meeting, presented I. F. (Cap) Eldridge who was the speaker for the occasion.

Graduate foresters and their guests attended. These foresters are from various industries and agencies in Macon and vicinity.

Since Macon has become one of the forestry centers of the south and has a considerable number of foresters working in the vicinity, the Club was formed to get these foresters together in fellowship rather than in business. In this way, better understanding can be created, and seemingly difficult problems can be more easily ironed out.

The only permanent office is that of Secretary, which is held by the forester in charge of the Macon District Office. That office has the knowledge and facilities to carry out the secretarial duties of the Club.

Present members of the Club are: Charles M. Everett of the Jeffreys-McElreath Manufacturing Company; Robert L. Mosely of Forestry Equipment Company; J. D. Fountain and William Oppenheim of Armstrong Cork Company; E. T. Newsome, N. R. Harding, John Gill, Buck Stables, John F. Sisley E. R. Turner, and H. B. Methias of the Macon Kraft Company; V. J. Kuzmitz with International Paper Company, Philip S. Blanks and C. B. Jones of the Georgia Department of Forestry; R. Bruce MacGregor with Southern Pine Association; G. E. Knapp who is a producer for Macon Kraft Company; E. V. Brender with the Hitchiti Experiment Station; Mr. Ambrossin with Piedmont Wildlife Refuge and R. Margolis with Piedmont Land Use project.

FOREST FIRE UNIT PRAISED

Representative farmers, together with civic and business leaders, appeared before the Ware County Commissioners and commended the commission for providing county-wide forest fire protection during the past year.

EIGHT COUNTIES FORM KEEP GREEN COUNCILS DURING MONTH OF MAY

The month of May proved to be a record month for the Keep Georgia Green movement. Eight more county Keep Green councils were formed, according to L. H. Edmondson, director.

Gradually blanketing the state, the program is expected to be established in a total of 29 counties before the end of this month. The project, designed to acquaint the public with the importance of Georgia's forest resources, is being sponsored by the Georgia Forestry Association.

Counties organizing during May include: Glascock, Lyons, Terrell, Coffee, Houston, Murray, Jeff Davis, and Gilmer. Scheduled for organization this month are Dougherty, Greene, Cherokee, Schley, and Paulding.

HERE'S WHY FIRE FIGHTERS GET GRAY-HAIRED EARLY

Recently the Spalding County Forest Fire Unit detected smoke in the northern section of the county. On arriving, the crew found a man burning around his barn and seeming to have the fire under control.

One member of the crew noticed smoke coming out of the barn and asked the man if he was smoking meat in the barn. The man said no, that the smoke had just settled there. The crew member, not being satisfied, decided to investigate the fire and found that the barn was on fire. In hearing this, the owner suddenly turned very pale and started running toward the house.

The fire crew, not understanding his action, proceeded to go about putting the fire out. After this was completed, they noticed that the man was in his house looking out the door. When they notified him that the fire was out, he came out of the house and explained why he had suddenly left the fire and run for the house.

It seems that a large amount of dynamite was stored in the barn near where the fire was burning.

FORESTRY CAMP IS HELD FOR GEORGIA 4-H BOYS

The fourth annual forestry camp for Georgia 4-H boys was held May 31-June 5 at the Laura Walker State Park near Waycross.

Approximately 90 boys representing 33 counties participated. The brief but intensive training covered fire control, reforestation, growing forest products, and harvesting and marketing forest products.

Sponsors in cooperation with the Georgia Extension Service were the Union Bag and Paper Corp., Savannah, and Brunswick Pulp and Paper Corp., Brunswick. The camp was directed by R. J. Richardson, assistant state 4-H club leader, and Herbert Carruth, extension service forester.

The State Forestry Department provided four instructors. They were A. H. Antonie, J. C. Turner, Jr., J. W. Corbin, and Guyton DeLoach. Extension service instructors included Dorsey Meyer and L. A. Hargreaves, Jr.

Several prominent Georgians addressed the boys on various occasions during the week. One of the speakers was L. H. Edmondson, director of the Georgia Green program.

Mr. Edmondson offered a \$25 prize to the camp making the most outstanding record during the week. This resulted in a tie between Rippen, of Troup County, and Frank Tatum of Terrell County.

GEORGIA SEEDLING NURSERIES WILL LEAD OTHER STATES

Production of forest tree seedlings at Georgia's state owned nurseries will be almost twice as great as other leading states in the South.

Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina are shooting for 25 million each. Georgia's goal is 48½ million.

Estimated production in other states follows: Alabama, 19,199,000; Arkansas, 10,150,000; Mississippi, 19,500,000; North Carolina, 9,160,000; Oklahoma, 1,500,000; Tennessee, 4,000,000; Texas 19,500,000, and Virginia, 3,000,000.

DECATUR COUNTY PLANNING FOR FOREST FIRE PROTECTION

Planning for forest fire control for Decatur County is underway, and after the organization begins operating July 1 it will have three fully equipped trucks, towers and two-way radio.

The following have been appointed to the county forestry board: G. M. Cochran, chairman, G. M. Livingston, and H. G. Bell, of Bainbridge, J. J. Lester of Amsterdam, and Paul H. Trulock, of Climax.

No need to burn up brush and forest at the same time. Take care and see that only the brush burns.

Mokey Says:



Careful with Cigarettes!



It's up to everyone to prevent needless woods fires.



Burned trees increase the cost of products made from wood.

STAR NAVAL STORES COMPANY SALUTED BY COUNTY NEWSPAPER

What the Star Naval Stores Co., Inc., means to Homerville and Clinch County was described in a recent issue of the Clinch County News, Homerville weekly newspaper. The article said, in part:

"Any county would jump at the chance to have a single business enterprise that within itself disburses over a million dollars annually to people of that county. Well, Clinch county already has such a business, although most people do not realize it.

"According to recent information Star Naval Stores Co., Inc., operators of the first huge turpentine steam distilling plant of its type, paid out during 1947 in total operations around \$1,250,000, practically all of it to Clinch county people.

"Star, as it is locally called, was incorporated into its present status in 1932 and its overall operations and policies since that time have been guided by Walter B. Gillican its president, known and recognized far and wide as a leader and prime advocate of better naval stores and forestry practices. He is generally credited with having directed the production of more gum turpentine and rosin than any other person living.

"Not long after its 1932 re-organization, Star installed the original huge steam distilling plant. The undertaking represented an investment of around \$90,000. In a way it was a sort of gamble but behind it was a shrewd insight into the problems of the industry and faith that it would be a great advancement for the industry by providing to private turpentine farmers a ready cash market for crude gum and also superior grading and distilling methods which generally helped the industry and financially benefitted the small farmer. It meant narrow profit margins in handling and distilling the crude gum so it had to be done on a big volume basis. The only way this could be accomplished was by getting the cooperation of turpentine farmers.

"Pretty soon, the farmers saw what was going on and they began hauling their loads of crude gum in a steady stream. They were making more

money. Just as important, they could profitably discontinue trying to operate their small individual turpentine stills, and the worry of shipping their rosin and turpentine to buyers at fluctuating market prices was eliminated. Numerous transportation and marketing costs were eliminated. Also, they could afford more attention to better forestry farming methods."

Fred E. Blackledge is general manager of Star. Vice-presidents are Charles C. Gillican and Downing Musgrove.

FOUR GEORGIA FUTURE FARMERS WILL GO TO FORESTRY CAMP

Four outstanding Georgia Future Farmers will be singled out for work on their individual farm woodlots and will receive all-expense paid trips and one week's scholarship to North Carolina's Forestry Training Camp August 23.

The announcement was made by T. G. Walters, state supervisor of vocational education. He said the cooperative training program was designed to encourage the future farm boy to give more time toward development of his farm woods.

This program was initiated by the Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company in 1945. Agencies and industries cooperating in the program this year include Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, American Turpentine Farmers Association, Valdosta; Elberta Crate & Box Company, Bainbridge; St. Mary's Kraft Corporation, St. Mary's, Ga.; and the Seaboard Railroad.

PULPWOOD MEETING ANNOUNCED

Many Georgians are expected to attend the summer field meeting of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association at Durham, N. C., June 22 and 23. H. J. Malsberger, general manager of the association, said the group would inspect the famous Duke Forest. The meeting is open to all interested in forestry. Headquarters for the association are located at Atlanta.

FIRM CHANGES NAME

Court action at Savannah has authorized the Southeastern Lumber Corporation to change its name to the Suwanee Corporation.

TREE PLANTERS BOUGHT BY GEORGIA LUMBER FIRMS

Three lumber firms in southwest Georgia have bought mechanical tree planters for use by farmers and landowners in their localities, according to Hugh P. Allen, district forester at Camilla. He said the planters would be loaned to persons desiring to plant seedlings.

The firms include Hancock Lumber Company, Suitman; Keadle Brothers Lumber Company, Camilla, and Tyson Lumber Company, Cairo.

If you own a farm woodlot or larger timberlands, you want to insure your holdings against fire just as you insure your home. The best insurance is to plow firelines around your property. Burned timber pays no dividends.

FIRE WARDEN IS PRAISED FOR THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

The Georgia Department of Forestry has received the following letter from Mr. Josiah Sibley, of Atlanta:

"I want to thank you for so promptly asking Mr. E. H. Terry to investigate the bad forest fire I had on my farm in Gwinnett County.

"Mr. Terry met me on the farm today and was most thorough and intelligent in investigating the origin of the fire. I can most heartily commend him and feel that my timber and all other assets on my farm are safer from his visit. I feel that I am fortunate in having such fine cooperation from your department and from Mr. Terry."



FOR 49 YEARS A SCHOOL TEACHER----AND PINE PLANTER

C. R. Richards, of near Camilla, a retired vocational agriculture teacher, spent 49 years in the classrooms. But he believed in 'conservation' instead of 'conversation' and his students planted pines almost every year.

MAN DIES WHILE FIGHTING AUGUSTA FOREST FIRE

A 54-year old Augusta resident died suddenly May 22 while fighting a woods fire that threatened a number of homes.

The victim, Ollie Alvin McGraw, fell over backwards while battling the flames, witnesses said. Neighbors moved him to a clearing but it was found he apparently had died of a heart attack.

Growing timber provides good income for Georgia farmers. If you have idle fields or worn out farm land, plant pine seedlings.

SEVEN GEORGIA COLLEGES GIVEN "AMERICAN FOREST" SUBSCRIPTIONS

Subscriptions to the magazine, "American Forests", have been entered for seven Georgia colleges by the Atlantic Lumber Company of Boston, Mass., according to Fred E. Hornaday, secretary of the American Forestry Association.

The colleges are Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College; North Georgia College; Georgia Southwestern Junior College; Georgia State College for Women, Mercer University, Middle Georgia College, and Georgia State Teachers' College.

Cut Your Timber *for Steady Income*



LIGHT SELECTIVE CUTTING MEANS—

Frequent timber crops and regular cash returns from the land.

Less damage from wind and sleet.

Higher quality of timber products.

Faster growth—larger crops.

Ready cash to meet tax bills and other expenses.

HEAVY DESTRUCTIVE CUTTING MEANS—

A long wait between timber harvests.

No crops—no cash; or slow growth—light crops!

Difficulty in getting new stands of young trees.

Little or no money for tax bills and improvements.

PRICE SUPPORT REDUCED FOR GUM TURPENTINE

The U. S. price support loan rate for gum turpentine was reduced from 64.5 to 40 cents a gallon bulk. Revised prices were announced June 7 by the Department of Agriculture.

The American Turpentine Farmers Association had asked that the price be lowered not less than 45 cents.

The rate for rosin was increased from \$7.09 to \$7.97 per 100 pounds, on K grade. A support level for a gum naval stores production unit of 50 gallons of turpentine and 1,400 pounds of K grade rosin remained unchanged at \$131.58.

Meanwhile, it was reported that production of naval stores in Georgia last year was approximately equal to that of the rest of the world.

Fast growing timber is Georgia's most valuable crop. Many persons today regard tree farms just as they do any other farm crops. Trees can provide a steady income if cut selectively.

GOOD TIMBER

The tree that never had to fight
For sun and sky and air and light,
That stood out in the open plain
And always got its share of rain,
Never became a forest king
But lived and died a scrubby thing.

The man who never had to toil,
Who never had to win his share
Of sun and sky and light and air,
Never became a manly man
But lived and died as he began.

Good timber does not grow in ease;
The stronger wind, the tougher trees,
The farther sky, the greater length,
By sun and cold, by rain and snows,
In tree or man good timber grows.
Where thickest stands the forest growth
We find the patriarchs of both,
And they hold converse with the stars,
Whose broken branches show the scars
Of many winds and much of strife—
This is the common law of life.

—Anonymous.

TREE PLANTER..... (Continued from Page 7)

used the mechanical planter, we do not have any comparative figures on survival. However, other persons who are authorities report excellent survival on large plantings running as high as 95 per cent in some cases. In some longleaf plantings in Alabama and Mississippi the survival of seedlings planted by machine has far exceeded the "by hand" method, getting as high as 85 per cent, which for longleaf is excellent.

Advice? Well, it is new to us, too. Under certain conditions, we intend to use it on state owned land and on other conditions we will be forced to plant by hand just like you.

THE COVER PHOTO

The mechanical tree planter in operation is pictured on the cover of Georgia Forestry this month. Effects of the machine on reforestation in the state are discussed in the accompanying article.

MARKETING REPORTS

Marked and measured by the Department of Forestry. Contact owner.

Large sawtimber, 439,500 ft. pine, 41,500 ft. hardwood, 135 acres, Walton County, L. P. Calhoun, Walnut Grove, Ga.

Medium and large sawtimber 307,000 ft. pine; 100,000 ft. poplar and 31,000 mixed hardwoods; 465 acres, Evans County, J. A. Varnadoe, Claxton, Ga.

Bulloch County, large hardwood, 123,400 ft. on 30 acres, W. A. Groover, Rt. 1, Statesboro, Ga.

Taylor County, 250 acres, 80 per cent is "15" and up, cruised, not marked, 1,400,000 pine, 600,000 hardwood, C. B. Carson, Rome, Ga.

Medium sawtimber, Fulton County, 67,712 ft. pine and 50,293 ft. hardwood, Mrs. J. L. Mayson, 228 15th St., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

REPORTED BY OWNER

Hardwood timber, largely oak and poplar; will make excellent lumber; in Bartow County, 4 miles from Cartersville. Julian E. Brown, 322 W. Highland Ave., Monroe, Ga.

Poles—About 1,000 acres of clean longleaf. For further information, contact L. O. Rowland, Box 422, Dawson, Ga.

Dean D. J. Weddell
School of Forestry
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

W. A. Weddell
School of Forestry
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

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Georgia Forestry

JULY 1948



GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 1

No. 7

A monthly bulletin of timber market information and forestry news, published by the Georgia Department of Forestry, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta, Georgia, as a free public service to Georgia farmers, landowners, and timber industries. Entered as second-class matter April 15, 1948, at the post office, Atlanta, Ga., under the Act of August 24, 1912.

BANKERS ASSOCIATION ADOPTS RESOLUTION SUPPORTING FORESTRY

Whereas: The Georgia Bankers Association fully recognizes the value of our forests, soils and minerals resources in the economic progress of our state; and for many years has given its support, through the agricultural activities of the association, to their conservation and development. We have been greatly disturbed, however, by the wanton waste of forest resources, and the uncontrolled burning of forest areas which have caused monetary loss running into millions of dollars annually, throughout the years.

The Keep Georgia Green movement is the first earnest effort that has been made to enlist our entire citizenry in a forestry development program.

Wherefore, in view of the facts herein before set forth, be it

RESOLVED:

By the Georgia Bankers Association in convention assembled, this 10th day of June, 1948,

That any industry of such present magnitude and future potentialities is profoundly important to the further economic progress and development of Georgia;

That the Keep Georgia Green movement is worthy of financial support of the individual membership of this body, and we enthusiastically commend its objectives;

That the Georgia Bankers Association will lend its support and influence to the passage

of any sound and progressive legislation that may be sponsored by the Keep Georgia Green movement, which may be designed to further promote and develop forest resources within our state and

That copy of this resolution shall be presented to: Mr. Louis H. Edmondson, Director Keep Georgia Green, 65 Mitchell Street, Atlanta; Mr. B. M. Lufburrow, Executive Secretary Georgia Forestry Association, Savannah; Mr. R. A. Shirley, Director, State Department of Forestry, Atlanta; and the original shall be filed in the minutes of this convention.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

(Quimby Melton in the Griffin Daily News

Spalding County is one of the few counties in the state that has a fire protection unit complete with rangers, observation tower and fire fighting equipment.

The unit has done much to reduce the fire damage, not only to forests but also to farm houses and buildings and crops.

Every county in the state should have a unit such as the one in Spalding. Such unit would provide protection to families and property and would more than repay their cost.

Georgia would do well to adopt a statewide rural fire fighting service.

CONSERVATION WEEK IS BEING OBSERVED

The week of July 11 through July 18 was proclaimed "Conservation Week" by Governor Thomas, and he called upon citizens, schools, churches, civic groups, agricultural agencies and other interested groups to observe the period with appropriate educational programs designed to acquaint all citizens with the necessity for conservation and improvement of the state's resources.

FOREST FIRE PROTECTION URGED FOR LAURENS COUNTY

A committee of the Laurens County Farm Bureau has been appointed to investigate the possibilities of the county getting forest fire protection.

TIMBER NOT BURNED TO PROTECT RAIL FENCE

How a rail fence provided fire protection for a tract of trees is a favorite story of M. D. Lang, of near Dawson.

"Years ago we were not smart to taking care of timber like we are today," explains Mr. Lang. "We burned the woods whenever we took the notion to on about 75 acres we had a rail fence and didn't let fire get in that vicinity at all. Since those days we have cut that protected timber four times and the other has only been cut once."

Mr. Lang is chairman of the Terrell County Forestry Board.

ON THE COVER THIS MONTH

This month on the cover of Georgia Forestry is reproduced one of the 140,000 'Keep Georgia Green' car window stickers. These are designed for the rear windows of automobiles, and are being distributed through local county Keep Green councils. If your county is not yet organized, write Keep Georgia Green, 65 Mitchell St., S.W., Atlanta, and ask for your sticker.

Georgia's woodlands are producing less than one-half their capacity.



CHEMICALS KILL THE WEEDS IN NURSERY SEEDLING BEDS

Science is aiding nurserymen at the State Forestry Department nurseries this year through the use of mineral spirits for weed control. Each of the three nurseries has a power spray rig for applying the chemical. Use of this method of killing weeds is expected to reduce labor costs from 50 to 75 per cent.

THEN IT HAPPENED

The dramatic motion picture of last fall's Maine forest fire disaster—"Then It Happened"—is now available for all Georgians to see.

And all Georgians should see this film, because the title could well be changed from "Then It Happened" to "It Could Happen Here".

The film is available for showing to groups free of charge. All that is required is a letter to the State Department of Forestry, 435



With a strong wind behind it, the fire rushed through the dry forests.

HOWARD TRANSFERRED

Harry E. Howard, formerly supervisor for the Naval Stores Conservation Program at Valdosta, has been transferred to Atlanta with the Regional Office of the U.S. Forest Service to become administrative officer of Personnel Management. He was succeeded at Valdosta by Ernest R. DeSilvia.

State Capitol, Atlanta. Suggest several alternate dates because the supply of prints is limited. Also state whether a 16mm sound projector is available. Projectors and operators will be provided whenever possible.

The Maine fire film is documentary, shot technicolor.



The fires rolled on. Here was a swift disaster, terribly real, awful and frightening.



Sixteen dead, 2,500 families homeless, damage of 32 million dollars...this is a terrific toll to pay for carelessness.

GEORGIA FORESTRY CROPS HAVE NOT YET REACHED PEAK OF PRODUCTION

By B. M. LUFBURROW*

Georgia's \$275,000,000 a year forest crop has not anything like reached its peak production on the 25 million acres of potential forest land in the state. The forest crop like any other business requires management and forethought.

The forestry-minded people of the state together with the forest industries and forest landowners are now demanding sufficient appropriations by the state to support statewide forest fire control, but this is not the complete answer.

The organized forest fire control program which began in the state in 1925, now includes some seven million acres. Seeds that fell on the protected lands can and are now being harvested as both poles and pulpwood.

In the not-too-distant future it is possible for every forest acre in Georgia to be producing a maximum capacity—some estimate the maximum to be more than three times the amount of forest products being grown today. With so much at stake in our renewable natural forest resource, we cannot afford to take chances. We could plan for the future. In a real emergency, an adequate statewide forest fire control organization will provide: (1) the trained personnel to direct and supervise; (2) the firefighting equipment that can be sent when and wherever needed (county or smaller units would be subject to delay, confusion and probably be out at home for self preservation), and (3) the lack of the manpower, transportation, supplies, etc. But to do the job it is necessary that we have the full cooperation and support of many of our State Departments and Agencies, and the cooperation of adjoining states in the adoption of a specific plan to take care of any emergency that might arise should we have an extremely dry season during which our forests areas could suf-

fer a real catastrophe, such as the Maine forest fire of last fall.

To meet such a situation we must plan well in advance. We must have an organization set up with both authority and responsibility definitely fixed. There are several approaches to this problem which should be given serious consideration before final adoption.

My thoughts are that we should present a bill to the 1949 General Assembly which would (1) place all forest fire control activities (both authority and responsibility) under jurisdiction of the Forestry Department, (2) the Governor of the State should be given the authority, in case of an emergency, to call on any state agency to assist the Forestry Department and its statewide fire control organization in suppressing fire.

The Forestry Department must have a well developed plan which would regulate both the procurement and the movement of the men, supplies, and equipment, when and where needed. State Departments, such as; the Highway Department, State Patrol, Wild Life Department, Conservation Department, Health Department, and the National Guard, can and should render much needed aid in the case of an emergency. Of course, the Red Cross and other agencies would be asked to participate. The Bill would authorize a forest fire emergency committee with the Governor as chairman. The members of this committee would include representatives of the above named departments. The duties of the committee would be to (1) prepare annually an inventory of the manpower, equipment and supplies, (2) to coordinate the procurement and movement of men, supplies, and equipment to the emergency areas, (3) to review such other matters as come within limits of its authority. The United States Forest Service which has holdings in north Georgia should have an ex-officio membership on the committee.

The adjoining states have organized fire control systems and I understand they are cooperating with Georgia along their borders, but this cooperation could be intensified and similar plans adopted to meet emergencies. Naturally these things take time and it is of utmost importance that we begin now on such plans, because there are sections of our state and some of the adjoining states that could, in case of extreme drought, become a real disaster.

*Mr. Lufburrow is executive secretary of the Georgia Forestry Association.

LARGER BUDGET APPROVED FOR CAMDEN COUNTY UNIT

A larger budget for the Camden County Forest Fire Protection Unit has been authorized by the County Commissioners.

The budget for the new fiscal will be about \$6,500 more than last year. The total budget of \$29,260 will allow for the purchase of a new suppression unit to be added to the present facilities.

FIRE PROTECTION WILL ADD \$3 PER ACRE VALUE TO LAND, DECLARES H. R. GARRETT

If fire is kept out of the forests of Brooks County the land value would be increased at the rate of \$3 a year, according to H. R. Garrett, of Quitman. Mr. Garrett is chairman of the county forestry board.

Mr. Garrett met with the county commissioners at Quitman last month when the county fire protection unit budget was submitted for approval. He told the group that the county realized a total of \$1,328,000 in 1946 from forest products

COWETA PROTECTION UNIT WILL BE EXPANDED

Additional equipment and personnel for the Coweta County Forest Fire Protection Unit has been authorized by the County Commissioners.

The expansion program calls for the addition of a one-ton jeep truck and the installation of two-way radio in all three trucks.

Other plans call for the erection of a tower in the vicinity of Turin to assist in spotting fires in the eastern section of the county.

MARKET IS SOUGHT FOR 100 ACRES PECAN WOOD

The Forestry Department has been advised that 100 acres of pecan trees will be cut this summer and a market is sought for the wood. Interested parties should contact the Department for further information.

NEW GEORGIA PULP MILL OPERATING AT SAVANNAH: WILL USE HARDWOODS

The 15 million dollar plant of the Southern Paperboard Corporation at Savannah has started operations. The mill is designed to use both pine and hardwoods and is expected to consume considerable quantity of gum.

Employing the most modern equipment in the papermaking field, the plant is located on a tract of 160 acres, 77 of which are under fence.

George E. Dykes, president of Robert Gair Company, Inc., of which the new concern is subsidiary, is chairman of the board and Ernest Rossiter is president.

The payrolls will amount to more than one and one-quarter million dollars a year. At full production about 435 persons will be employed at the mill.

TALBOT COUNTY FORESTS TO HAVE PROTECTION

A fire protection system for Talbot County's forest will be set up just as soon as equipment and materials can be obtained.

A ranger's headquarters will be located about two miles north of Talbotton. There also will be another tower located just north of Woodland. The unit will use two one-ton jeep pickup trucks equipped with the necessary fire fighting equipment. Two-way radio communication between the trucks and towers also is planned.

FIRE PROTECTION UNIT SET FOR WHEELER COUNTY

A budget of \$21,418 has been signed authorizing the establishment of an organized forest fire protection unit in Wheeler County.

Equipment for the new unit will include two four-wheel drive trucks, a tower, radio and tractor and plow for suppressing fires and building fire breaks.

Names of members of the county forestry board have not been received.



GEORGIA'S NEWEST PULP HILL BEGINS OPERATIONS

Pictured above is the new 15 million dollar plant of the Southern Paperboard Corporation at Savannah.

The Atlanta Journal

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1948

Keeping Georgia Green To Keep It Prosperous

THE RICH verdure of the Georgia landscape, a special delight at this turn of the year, is scarred all too frequently by gaunt intervals of burned trees. Sometimes they stretch across hundreds of acres, grim reminders of a carelessness that is costing us millions of dollars now and imperiling a main source of our future prosperity. These blots on the countryside spell more than a misfortune to the owner of the land. They mean a loss, one way or another, to every citizen and every interest of the commonwealth.

"Keep Georgia Green" is the slogan of a movement sponsored by the Georgia Forestry Association and meriting our people's heartiest support. Green hills will not be gullied by erosion and loose ruinous floods upon the valleys. Green-guarded fields will hold their fertility instead of having it washed away. Keeping Georgia green with trees and grass and rightly chosen cover crops will keep her prosperous and permanently secure in her natural endowments.

The fiercest enemy of this undertaking is forest fires, from which our state suffers a direct annual loss and damage of \$3,354,000. Authorities say that more than 90 per cent of such fires are man-made, and very many of them are chargeable to careless smokers and campers. "Even a small fire," the same authorities point out, "kills seedlings, seed sources and life-giving humus in the soil. It can smolder for days, nip roots, pierce protective bark and gouge out dead spots which allow the entry of rot." And a small fire, once it gets beyond control, can become an all-devouring conflagration. Only 37 Georgia counties now have the benefit of organized forest fire protection. More than two-thirds of the state's woodland area is without such safeguards. This tremendous hazard must be remedied if we are to keep Georgia green.

But stopping preventable fires is the least we can do in the way of preserving and developing our rich forest resources. They are

now producing less than half their capacity. Efficient management, with improved methods of cutting and marketing, could double their output, greatly increase profits and at the same time ensure a permanent yield. Free counsel and competent supervision in such matters are highly important because 70 per cent of Georgia's woodlands are in the hands of small owners. The State Department of Forestry renders services of this kind as best it can on a meager appropriation but it is sorely handicapped by a dearth of funds. That the state government should deal more liberally with this field of the people's interest is evident from the following facts cited by the Forestry Association:

1. Trees are Georgia's No. 1 crop. In the course of a year land-owners receive \$123,000,000 from the sale of trees and gum rosin—"an amount approximately equal to the returns from cotton or livestock.

2. About 125,000 Georgians are directly employed in forest industries. There are 2,800 sawmills, six pulp mills and many other types of wood-using plants.

3. The Agricultural and Industrial Development Board reports that during the last two years the number of new businesses established in Georgia and dependent on forest products was 244.

4. In total forest acreage (two-thirds of the state's entire area) Georgia leads the South, and ranks second in the nation in commercial forest acreage.

Such is the importance of our woodland resources to our economic future and to the prosperity of our people. Such is the significance of the "Keep Georgia Green" program. It merits the earnest support of business, industrial, agricultural and civic leaders in every community from the mountains to the sea and also the public's active good will.

JONES ASSIGNED TO MACON AS ASSISTANT FORESTER

Charles B. Jones, of Milledgeville, has been assigned to the Macon district office of the State Department of Forestry.

A graduate of the forestry school at the University of Georgia, Mr. Jones served in World War II. He was a staff sergeant in a machine gun section of the 83d Infantry Division.

GUYTON DELOACH NOW HEADS FIRE CONTROL PROGRAM AFTER ASSIGNMENT CHANGES

Guyton DeLoach, formerly district forester at Waycross, became an assistant director of the State Department of Forestry July 1 and now is in charge of fire control activities.

Director A. R. Shirley announced that Mr. DeLoach succeeds J. E. Phillips who asked to be relieved of those duties because of the extensive travel required. Mr. Phillips, however, will continue as a department official and on July 1 became district forester at Macon. Mr. Shirley reported Mr. Phillips had requested assignment to a district office.

For the past 10 months Philip S. Blanks has been acting district forester for the Macon office, but Mr. Shirley said he resigned June 16, effective July 1, to accept employment as a forester with private industry at Macon.

"We regret that Mr. Phillips could not continue to head up our fire control activities," Mr. Shirley said, "However, we were fortunate to have another very capable person in our organization to take over this important post."

Mr. DeLoach joined the Forestry Department as a ranger in Jenkins County in 1941. He advanced to assistant district forester at Baxley in 1942. He was transferred as district forester from Camilla to Waycross in 1944 and since that time his district has handled more forest fire control activities than any other in Georgia.

A pioneer in adapting two-way radio for fire control activities, Mr. DeLoach has received widespread praise for organizing and administering efficient units. Mr. DeLoach also was credited with developing a special system of water tanks for fire fighting trucks. He devised a system for placing deep but narrow tanks on the sides of trucks, thereby retaining most of the truck body space for hauling men and equipment.

A graduate of the School of Forestry at the University of Georgia, Mr. DeLoach is married and has a daughter.

State Forester Shirley said landowners of the Sixth District (Macon) were fortunate that Mr. Blanks could be replaced by such a capable forester as Mr. Phillips. He joined the Forestry Department in 1937 and filled assistant and district forester positions until he joined the Extension Service in 1942. He rejoined the Forestry Department last year.

A successor to Mr. DeLoach will be announced at an early date.

DIXIE LEADS NATION IN USE OF PULPWOOD

The South is "far out in front" in consumption of pulpwood for the manufacture of pulp and paper, the Atlanta regional office of the U. S. Department of Commerce reports.

In April, the report showed, more pulpwood was received for consumption in the South than in all other regions of the country combined.

Pulpwood consumption itself was far in excess of any other section, and inventories were small in comparison with those of other sections.

During the first four months of 1948 Southern states received a total of 3,026,135 cords of pulpwood, which was 29,300 more than received during the corresponding period last year. Consumption from January through April amounted to 2,907,041 cords, which was 112,023 cords above that of the first four months in 1947.

During the four-month period this year, the South received 44 per cent of the pulpwood delivered to all mills in the nation, and consumed 42 per cent of the national total.

MARKETING REPORTS

Marked and measured by the Department of Forestry. Contact owner.

Pine sawtimber, 198,000 ft., medium, 25 acres, Dougherty County, Miss Jewel Johnson, 417½ Broad St., Albany.

Large sawtimber, 75,000 pine, 2,000 hardwood on 60 acres, Richmond County, Gwinn-Nixon State Forest, Augusta, Ga. Contact W.R. Johnson, District Forester, Washington, Ga.

RECENT FIRES CAUSE HEAVEY DAMAGE TO WOOD USING INDUSTRIES

Eleven Georgia wood-using industries have been hard hit by forest fires in recent weeks, and estimates of damage to equipment and lumber run as high as a quarter of a million dollars.

Fire that started in a shavings shed destroyed the sawmill and yard of the Hamlin Lumber Company near Lizella June 6. The damage to this plant southwest of Macon was described as "well over \$100,000".

Henry Hamlin, owner of the firm, said the entire plant, including more than 110,000 feet of lumber, was lost. There was no insurance. The lumber destroyed included 40,000 feet of finished oak flooring.

Scores of volunteers battled the blaze for five hours.

At Hinesville fire wiped out the planing mill of the Pine Mountain Lumber Company shortly before dawn June 12. The Associated Press reported the damage at "\$50,000 or more." All equipment was ruined along with the loss of lumber stacked in the yard and on two flat cars on a nearby spur railway track.

Much of the furniture plant operated by F. G. Hodgson at Douglasville was burned recently. The kiln was said to have been the greatest loss besides a large stock of doors and moulding.

Flames originating in a shed resulted in "serious" damage to the Lakeland sawmill operated by the Upchurch and Taylor Lumber Company. Quick action by firemen limited damage at the Cordele Sash, Door and Lumber Company when scrap lumber caught fire near where workmen were burning tar in barrels.

Fire also recently destroyed the lumber core mill, dry kiln and machine shop of the Georgia Plywood Mill at Dublin. The blaze reportedly started from a pile of trash lumber near a boiler.

A lumber fire at Forsyth in April took a toll of approximately 120,000 feet of dressed lumber. The fire originated from a burning sawdust pile. The property was owned by H. H. Hardin, lumberman.

Several hundred dollars worth of crossties

were burned and large stacks of lumber threatened at the Burgin Lumber Company in Cuthbert last month. Cause of the fire was not determined.

Creosoted poles stacked on the yards of Brunswick Marine Constructing Corporation caught fire, but damage was limited by firemen.

Fire of undetermined origin resulted in considerable damage to the Shealy Lumber Company at Ocilla. Completely lost were the sawmill, two trucks and two garages. The planing mill escaped.

Another sawmill, operated by the Adams-Harrison Lumber Company in Whigham, was razed in a spectacular fire which required the services of firemen from Cairo, seven miles away.

GRAY BLOCK PLANT OFFERS DOGWOOD MARKET

A shuttle block factory which will prepare blocks of dogwood for manufacture into shuttles for woolen, cotton and silk looms all over the world will begin operation at Gray soon according to James E. Rogers, mill manager for the Draper Corporation of Hopedale, Mass.

As soon as machinery can be set up and a supply of dogwood obtained, operation will start at the site of the former Washburn Planing Mill in Gray, recently leased by the corporation from Walter Williams, of Haddock.

Gray was selected due to its central location, and the prevalence of dogwood in the area. Choice of the ornamental tree for shuttles is because of its closeness of grain and durable qualities in the hard usage of looms.

Some 135 different size shuttles are manufactured from the blacks and, according to James E. Rogers, the work will last approximately ten years.

About 10,000 cords of wood are needed for the operation being set up.

Mr. Rogers, a native North Carolinian, said the firm plans to buy all the dogwood available.

PROTECTION IMPROVEMENTS ARE ANNOUNCED FOR CHARLTON COUNTY SYSTEM

(From The Charlton County Herald)

Since the income of Charlton County comes almost entirely from her pine trees, whatever protects and increases forest production is of vital worth to our people. Forest fires have and still do the greatest damage to the economic interests here. Methods of fighting fire have improved vastly during the past few years, but they are still inadequate. Just now some changes are taking place that will make our forests safer from the menace of fire.

Instead of depending entirely on fighting forest fires with water from fire trucks the newer system will first plow wide furrows with a special type plow. This plow will be pulled by a tractor which will be kept ready-mounted on a truck for immediate transportation to the scene of the fire. Following up this plowing right ahead of the fire will be the fire trucks with a crew of men coming behind to see that the fire does not become active again. Back-firing can be carried on when necessary with much greater efficiency by the new method. The plan is to have several of these plow outfits in the county ready for action.

The towers will still be used for discovering and warning of fires and for calling the equipment into action. Union Bag and Georgia Timber already own a plowing outfit each. Others are to be added by Toledo Manufacturing Company and St. Marys Land and Cattle Co., as well as by some of the other large landowners.

When this equipment is functioning Charlton County will be in good position to protect her most valuable possessions.

NEW TIMBER CORPORATION

The Southland Timber Corporation is a new firm which has been chartered to do business in Dougherty county.

An announcement from Albany said the firm, owned by Paul E. Harper, Jr., Frances G. Harper, and L. P. Gibson will "buy, sell, lease, develop, manage and process timber of all kinds," the charter application states.

FORESTS KEEP FAMILY EMPLOYED ALL YEAR

Forestry is a year-round business for Mr. J. C. Stubbs and his sons, J. T. and V. P. of Lanier, Georgia, who together are working trees for naval stores on approximately 4,000 acres of woodland in Bryan County.

This family staunchly supports fire protection and they have been firm backers of the Bryan County Protection Unit, which enjoys one of the best records of any unit in the state.

To aid in the protection of their woods from fire they have almost 100 miles of fire lanes which are maintained yearly.

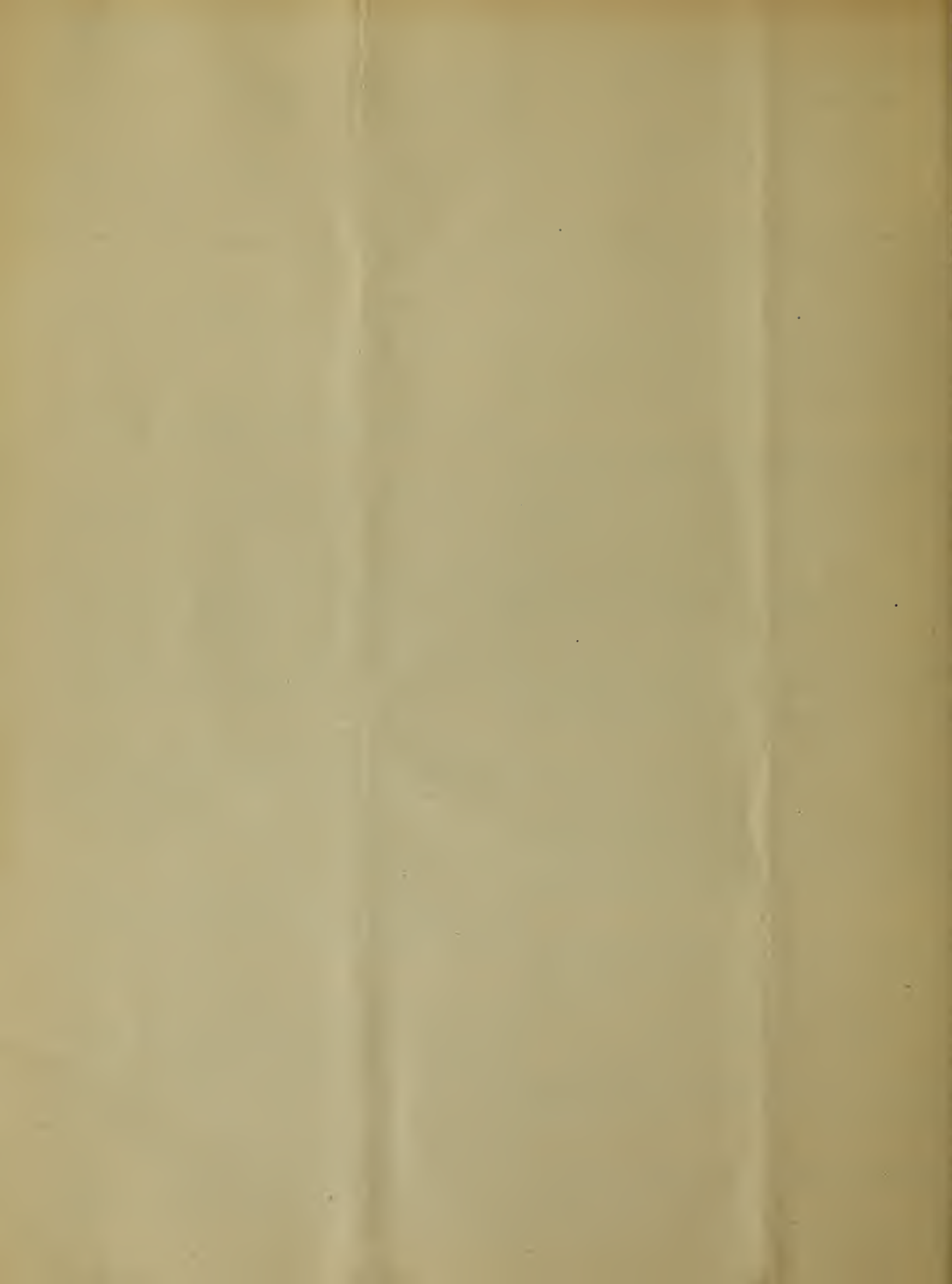
The Stubbs' have been planting slash pine for about 15 years now, planting anywhere from 6,600 to 20,000 per year depending upon the availability of seedlings and labor. A considerable portion of their planting has been done in the woods in openings where nature has failed to naturally reseed the area. All the planting has been done by hand and has improved with the years as new and better methods of planting have been introduced. Some of the earliest planting was done with a post hole digger.

In addition to planting, a program of thinning crowded stands, removal of worked out and defective trees and pruning limby open grown trees has been and is being carried on during the slack turpentine seasons when labor is available to do the work.

Mr. Roach, the woods rider, put it this way "Looks like we're cutting them down or planting them all winter long."

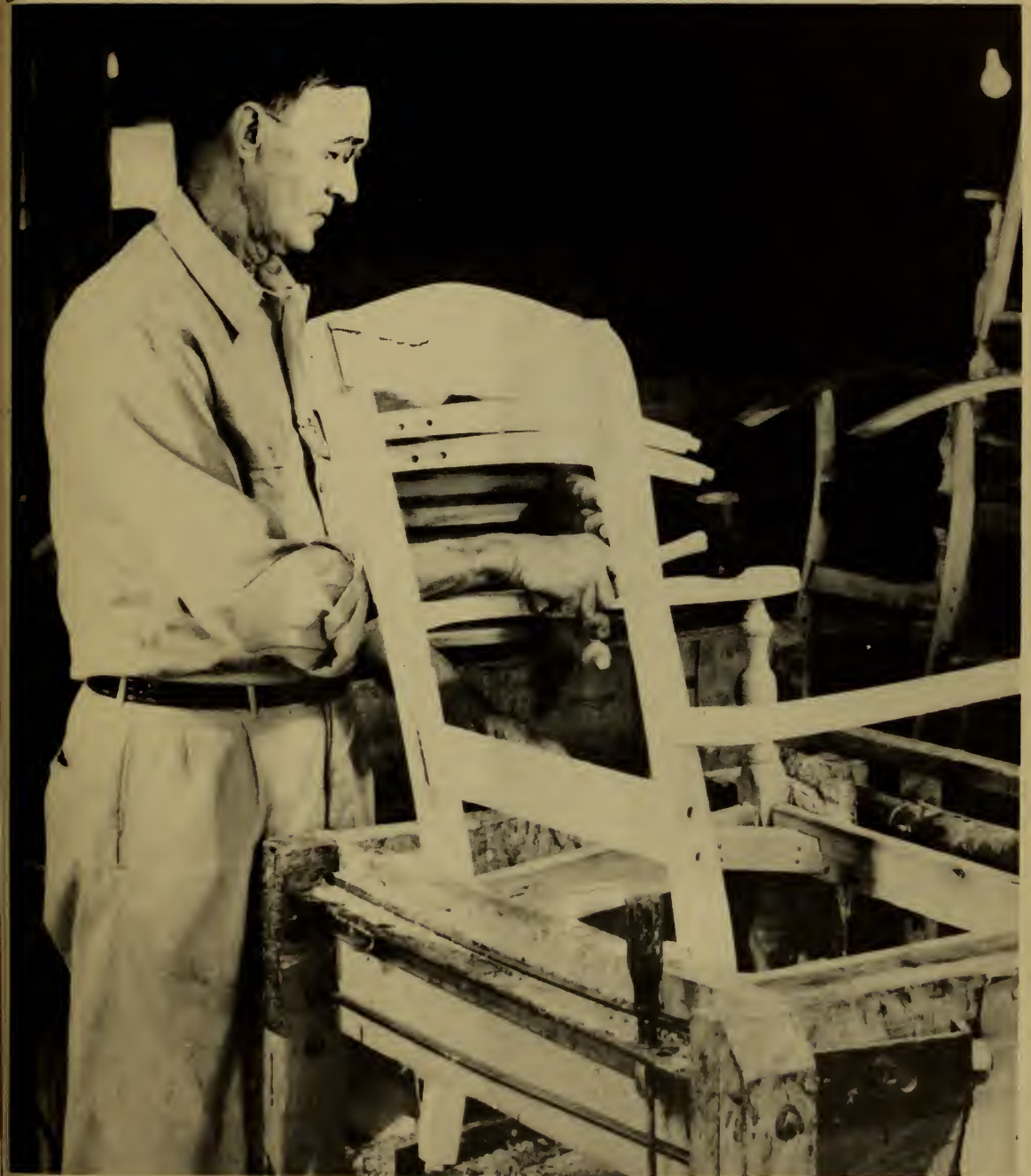
Recently the Department of Forestry was able to extend one of its services to Mr. Stubbs by having Jim Turner, Farm Forester at Statesboro, mark a sample area for thinning and improvement cutting which will make it easier to train the thinning crews this fall when it is planned to have the trees marked in advance of the cutting crews, thus making sure that only the trees which should come out are cut.

Trees are Georgia's No. 1 crop — in 1946 the landowners received \$123,000,000 from the sale of trees and gum rosin.



Georgia Forestry

AUGUST, 1948



GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 1

No. 8

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THE ROAD AHEAD

The following are paragraphs from an editorial by Editor Roy F. Chalker, published in his Waynesboro Tru-Citizen:

"We, in this country, are traveling along the road that has already been trod, two or three centuries ago, by European countries. The nations of Europe learned almost before America was discovered, that steps must be taken to protect their forest resources, or they would suffer the result of complete loss.

"Strict laws, coupled with education, made the trees of European countries public responsibilities. No man might cut a tree without permission from the government. Forced plantings, controlled cutting, and criminal prosecution for destroying of trees stopped the backward march of the forest lines, almost too late.

"We, in this country, must profit by the experience of older countries. We must not dally too long, or the stringent measures of Europe may ultimately become necessary."

GORDON COUNTY UNIT

SAVES RIVER BRIDGE

The Gordon County Protection Unit is credited with saving the wooden bridge over the Oostanaula River near Oostanaula from loss or heavy damage by fires.

Ranger J. C. McDearis and his assistant, Jack Hollaran, got to the blaze and put it out so quickly that only a couple of planks were burned.

NON-PROFIT TREATING PLANT IS NOW IN OPERATION IN WHITFIELD COUNTY

A post and lumber treating plant, to be operated on a non-profit basis, has been established in Whitfield County, one mile south Tunnel Hill on U. S. Highway 41, through the combined efforts of citizens of the West Side and Tunnel Hill communities.

With J. B. Campbell, vocational agriculture teacher at Tunnel Hill and West Side school in charge, the plant will be operated at cost basis, with prices fixed at present at 2 cents per post and \$ 20.00 per thousand board feet for lumber. The plant is capable of handling 350 four-inch posts a day, and can treat lumber of any diameter, up to 20 feet long.

The plant was established on an acre of land donated for the purpose by D. O. Peterson. The construction was carried out by Mr. Campbell with the aid of veterans' agriculture teacher and veteran trainees at West Side.

Mr. Campbell says people of Whitfield and neighboring counties are invited to make use of the plant facilities.

FORESTRY ASSOCIATION TO MEET IN OCTOBER

The American Forestry Association will hold its 67th annual meeting at Chattanooga October 8, 9, and 10. This will be the first convention since the war.

Nationally-known speakers will be invited. Also planned are on-the-ground demonstration and field trips.

ARMY RATIONS FOR FIRE CREWS

Two cases of Army K Rations to be used as emergency food for Georgia's forest firefighters have been ordered by the State Department of Forestry.

Georgia leads the South in total forest acreage, and ranks second in the nation in commercial forest acreage.

PREVENT WOODS FIRES

METAL TAGS WITH FIRE MESSAGE FOR YOUR CAR

A limited number of the 'Prevent Woods Fires' automobile tags is available for distribution to citizens interested in promoting control of wild forest fires. The number of tags is limited. First come..... first served.

GEORGIA STATEWIDE FOREST FIRE PROTECTION PLAN ANNOUNCED

In response to a rising wave of public demand, the Georgia Department of Forestry has announced a plan to give fire protection to all of the state's more than 23 million acres of privately-owned woodlands.

State Forester A.R. Shirley revealed the initial cost of blanketing Georgia with an adequate forest fire protection organization would cost only a fraction more than seven cents an acre.

Total cost of setting up the proposed program including purchasing and setting up equipment for detection, communications and suppression of forest fires, would be \$1,541-809. The figure for annual operation, including depreciation, was set at \$1,677,822. Mr. Shirley estimated federal funds would cover approximately one-third of both figures.

Such a program will be necessary if Georgia is to continue to realize 275 million dollars each year from forest enterprises, Mr. Shirley declared. He pointed out more forest industries are interested in locating in Georgia if they can be assured a continuous supply of raw materials.

The proposed program is based on the results of a two-month field survey. Two years would

be required to acquire equipment, train personnel and put the program in full operation.

Four and three-quarter million acres of Georgia forest land is not growing commercial trees, or is poorly stocked, mainly because of repeated burning. With fire protection and some artificial reforestation, these areas could be brought back to profitable production.

Mr. Shirley reported the forest acreage under fire protection had almost doubled during the past 10 years, but pointed out approximately two-thirds of the area under protection are inadequately equipped to do an efficient job.

"The system that now exists can never meet the needs," added Director Shirley.

Under the present setup, counties are required to finance 60 per cent of the budgets for fire protection. State and federal funds cover the balance of the costs.

"To be of the greatest value," the state forester pointed out, "a program of fire protection must be in continuous operation and past experiences have shown that too often changes in county conditions resulted in the

(Continued on Page Nine)

PRACTICAL FORESTRY WILL BE TAUGHT AT CAMP FOR BOYS

Practical forestry training will be offered 82 Georgia youths at a Boys Training Camp to be held at Hard Labor Creek State Park near Rutledge, August 16-21.

The camp will be sponsored by the Georgia Forestry Department in cooperation with four Georgia members of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association. The sponsoring firms are the Brunswick Pulp and Paper Co., Brunswick; Macon Kraft Co., Macon; Southern Paperboard Corp., Savannah, and Union Bag and Paper Corp., Savannah.

The week of activities will be provided for the boys without cost, except for transportation between their homes and the camp site. Selection of delegates will be based on interest shown in forestry.

Training periods will cover the growing, harvesting and marketing of forest products. Besides lectures, practical field work and demonstrations will be held on wooded tracts of the 5,000-acre park. A full program of recreation also is scheduled.

Instructors who will supervise the training will include foresters representing the State Forestry Department, the Georgia Extension Service, and the sponsoring firms.

A cash prize of \$ 25.00 has been offered to KEEP GEORGIA GREEN to the youth making the best record at the forestry camp.



HERE'S WHAT BOYS FORESTRY CAMP WILL BE LIKE

The two Georgia youngsters above demonstrate the practical forestry training to be offered approximately 80 boys at the Forestry Camp at Hard Labor Creek State Park, near Rutledge, August 16-21.



NEW ONE-MAN CHAIN SAW DEMONSTRATED

Otis Castelaw, a lumberman from Commerce, above tries out the new one-man Disston Chain Saw. It can be operated from any position for any type of cutting, and only one person is required to handle the equipment. Looking on at the right is Evans Palmour, a Gainesville hardware dealer.

KOGER NAMED RANGER IN DECATUR COUNTY

The Decatur County Forestry Board has announced the appointment of Miles S. Koger as ranger for the county's new forest fire protection unit.

Mr. Koger graduated from the University of Georgia Forestry School, June 10, 1948 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Forestry. Prior to his transfer to Bainbridge, he was employed

by the Georgia Department of Forestry at Waycross.

Ranger Koger states the first two suppression units, a Dodge power-wagon and an International 3/4 ton pick-up, have been equipped and are ready for use in Decatur County.

A Mathis 4-disc fireline plow was delivered to the Unit July 22. This will be used with a Caterpillar D-7 tractor to plow firelines.

Additional personnel added this month were J. C. Barber, Patrolman, and J. T. Lampkin, Tractor operator.

MOBILE FM RADIO TESTED FOR USE BY FIRE PROTECTION UNITS

A series of tests to determine the effectiveness of two-way mobile FM radio equipment have just been concluded by the State Forestry Department. The demonstrations indicated that FM equipment, because of the clear reception and long-distance range, can improve the effectiveness of forest fire fighting in the state.

Two-way radio has been in use in the southeastern section of Georgia and also around Macon for a number of years. Several county units in other sections of the state plan installation of radio at an early date, and will adopt FM instead of the conventional AM sets.

The FM equipment tested this month is compact with both sending and receiving apparatus built into a single unit. Only the microphone and receiver are separate. Such portable equipment can easily be used in all types of vehicles and in towers.

FM demonstrations were held during July in

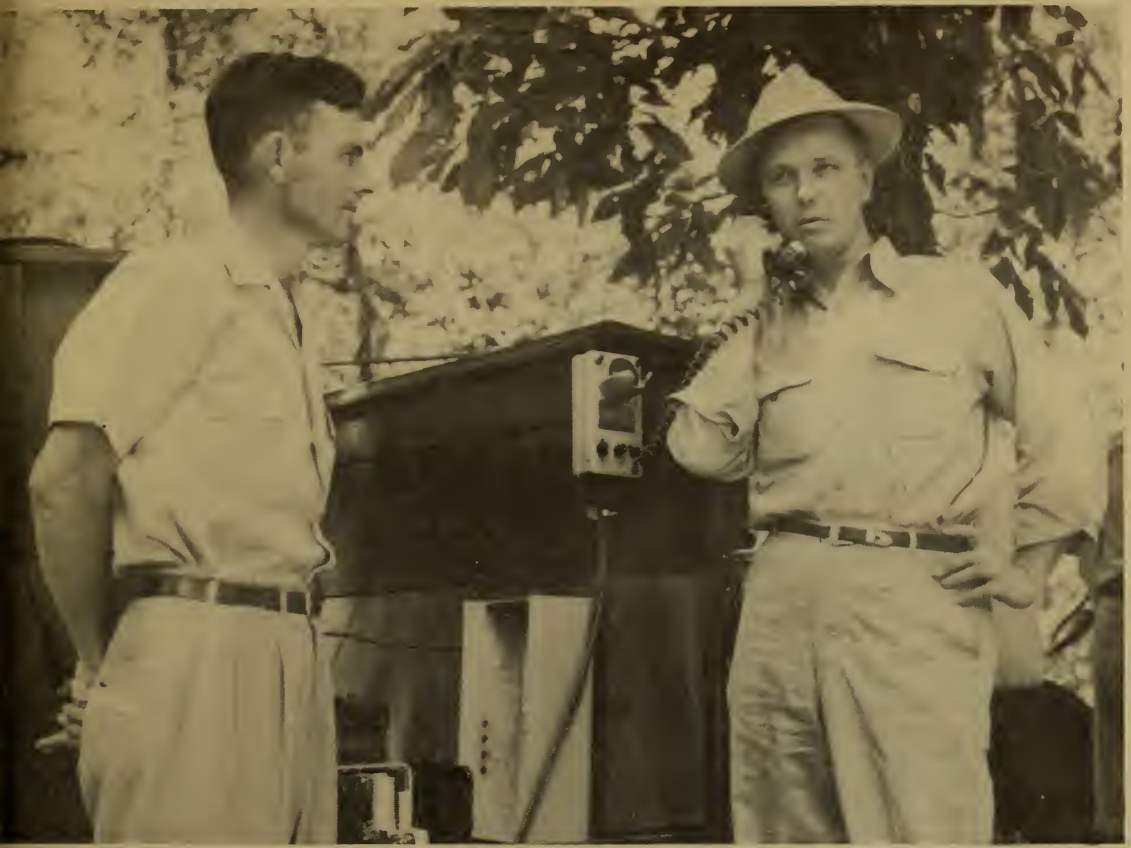
Decatur, Harris and Gordon counties. Forestry Department officials, district foresters and rangers participated. The tests were conducted under the supervision of Henry Cannon, who has been appointed state communications engineer for the Forestry Department. He was assisted by Roy E. McConnell, southeastern field engineer for the Link Radio Corporation.

E. C. Littlejohn, senior radio engineer for the Alabama Forestry Department, also participated in the Harris County Tests.

When radio is used for communications, a truck can be dispatched to a fire just as soon as the fire is spotted. In case of a breakdown, or if roads are in poor condition and the truck gets stuck or stalled, the spotter can immediately be notified to send help or another truck.



With rain pouring down, Henry Cannon sets up FM radio at Ranger Mountain in Gordon County under a temporary shelter.



*istrict Forester William L. Crisp, of Newman, listens intently during Harris
ounty FM demonstration. J. P. Miller, ranger from Spalding County, looks on.*

Radio also permits the crew on the first truck to call for more men and equipment when needed. Another advantage of radio is that duplication of travel is eliminated, or greatly reduced. Frequently radio allows crews and trucks to leave one fire and get to another that has started in the same general vicinity without having to drive back to the tower or headquarters.

These factors result in smaller acreages lost to fire, and also mean units save on gas bills and repair costs.

Law enforcement also is easier and more effective if rangers reach fires in time to gather clues as to how the fires were started. Two-way radio also would be helpful in remote sections in the event storms or floods should cut off all other means of communication,

During the tests, conversations were carried on between a moving vehicle and a fixed station at distances up to 30 airline miles. This was under the adverse conditions of a mountainous section with temporary installations of equipment. Ten-watt sets, operating on the 152 megacycle band, were used.

Mr. Cannon took over the statewide communications post July 1. Prior to that time he had been in charge of radio activities for the Forestry Department in the Eighth (Waycross) District where radio was first tried. A veteran radioman with 27 years experience, Mr. Cannon has attended numerous radio schools and during the war he was a radio engineer at the Navy Radar Field, Naval Air Test Center, Patuxent, Maryland.



59,000 CORDS OF PULPWOOD

The Woodlands Division of the Union Bag and Paper Corp., at Savannah, recently reported an inventory of more than 59,000 cords. This was in sharp contrast with last winter when excessive rains prevented getting the wood out of the forests. Part of the current stockpile is pictured above.

WINNERS ARE ANNOUNCED IN WILCOX KEEP GREEN CONTEST

Winners in the essay contest on the subject of "Keeping Wilcox County Green" have been announced. The contest was launched by Judge O. T. Gower.

Miss Carolyn Bowman of Route 1, Rochelle, received the first prize of \$20. Others winning \$10 prizes were J. C. Clack, FFA member; James Herring of Pitts, 4-H Club member, and Betty Jones of Pineview, also a 4-H Club member.

NEW FACTORY EQUIPMENT

The Sparta Manufacturing Corporation, furniture firm, has installed new and modern wood-working machinery. The plant also has a complete paint shop for finishing. Formerly the products of the Georgia firm were trucked to North Carolina for finishing.

FORESTRY ASSOCIATION TO SEEK ADOPTION OF STATEWIDE PLAN

The Georgia Forestry Association will ask the next Legislature to set up a Statewide forest fire control system, a State Emergency Forest Fire Committee and a Constitutional Board of Forestry which would govern all appointments to the Department of Forestry.

Plans for such action were approved at a called meeting of the GFA Board of Directors in Atlanta, July 9. The Board re-elected its complete slate of old officers for two-year terms.

Board members approved suggestions made by A. R. Shirley, Director of the State Department of Forestry, for a fire-control system to be operated jointly by State and Federal Funds.

The proposed State Committee would be headed by the Governor and would include representatives of all State Departments. B. M. Lufburrow, of Savannah, Executive Secretary of the Association, said all State departments would be contacted for approval before legislation was sought.

Officers re-elected were: Kirk Sutlive, of Savannah, President; Marion J. Wise, of Savannah, Vice President; R. I. Rush, of Hawkinsville, Second Vice President; A. F. Patton, of Atlanta, Treasurer, and Lufburrow, Executive Secretary.

THE COVER PHOTO

On the cover this month Georgia Forestry salutes another wood-using industry, the Woodland Furniture Manufacturing Company, a Talbot County enterprise. Walton White assembles the framework for an upholstered rocker in the photo. The firm is headed by John H. Woodall, Sr., who also operates a plant manufacturing fruit shipping pads using excelsior. The pad plant also makes packing material for the furniture mill. In operation for about 21 months now, the furniture company employs 25 persons. Blake Bartlett is manager.

TREE FARMING PROVES PROFITABLE FOR TALBOT COUNTY FAMILY

Proof that tree farming, based on sound forestry practices, can be a continuous and profitable job is found in the story of the Smith family down in the southwest corner of Talbot County.

Three years ago this family, consisting of a father and his daughter and two sons, formed a four-way partnership and bought 2,307 acres of land, mostly worn-out crop land. Now only about a third of the purchase price remains to be paid and the land has provided profitable employment for all.

"We have been paying off the debt, made a living and now we have more timber growing than we did when we started," explains the father and senior partner, J. W. Smith.

At one time most of the property was farm land. The Smiths, therefore, are carrying on a vigorous program of reforestation. Already 52,000 seedlings have been planted and natural reproduction is encouraged through fire protection and careful logging.

The Smiths operate a sawmill, and cut and ship large quantities of pulpwood and veneer blocks. They also have a large quantity of white cedar and are looking around for a market for that.

The other members of the partnership are Mrs. Averill S. Anthony, W. A. Smith, and Kenneth Smith.



HAROLD MARTIN

(From The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION)

We Ignore Our Biggest Asset

Like any other man who has been born and raised in a country from which the great stands of virgin timber long ago have been cut, I have always had a sort of feeling of awe for the original trees. Driving through Georgia, looking at the stands of tall and slender pine that have sprung up in the old fields from which our ancestors cut the virgin growth I have often tried to visualize how the land might

have looked when America was young and the great trees grew in stands like parks, scraping the sky. I had never seen any, to my knowledge.

On this trip North to the Canadian lake country, I saw much virgin timber, and I was a little disappointed. I suppose I had expected something about like the great redwood groves of California, and it wasn't like that at all.

I remember coming ashore the first night, on a rocky headland, into a stand of tall white pine under whose shade we were to make our camp.

"There they are," the guide said. "Just like God made 'em. They've sheltered men for three hundred years."

I looked. They were not big trees. They were tall and straight and regal, but they were not spectacularly so.

"You're kidding, aren't you?" I asked the guide. "Back home my house stands on land that 35 or 40 years ago was a cotton patch. Yet in my back yard are pines as big as these. Driving home from work every day I pass through streets where the houses sit beneath pines bigger and taller than these. Yet they are second growth and maybe third growth."

The guide smiled.

"You live where trees grow fast," he said. "I'll show you something." He walked off into the brush back of the campsite. He came back

with a jack pine pole, as thick as a man's wrist at the base.

"How old would this tree be in your country?" he asked.

I looked at it.

"Five years old," I said. "Maybe ten."

"Read the rings," he said. I looked where his axe had cut and counted the rings.

"Five, 10, 15, 20 . . . 23."

"Twenty-three years old and still a tent pole," he said. "Our trees don't have much chance to grow. Three months, maybe four, from snow to snow and their growth for the year is done. Where you live you can cut a tree and know that in one man's lifetime it will make a decent sawlog again. Up here when we cut an old tree, we have to wait two hundred years."

I had never quite understood before what an advantage our warm land gives us, and how cruelly and stupidly we ignore its blessings. Flying home from Chicago it was easy to tell by looking at the land below when the plane had entered the careless, improvident South. It was midsummer, supposedly not the season of fires, but from horizon to horizon in the dusk, over all the land below, you could see the woods burning here and there. If it had been Fall or Winter, there would have been dozens more.

And I couldn't help thinking what a glorious green land we could have, and what a treasure of timbered wealth, if only for a generation, the lifetime of one man, we would protect our woods from fire and give the pines a chance.

WILDLIFE CLUB DEPLORES FOREST FIRE LOSS

The newly-formed Dawson County Wildlife Club is interested in forest fire protection.

W. D. Hill, club president, says one of the main objectives of the organization "should be to prevent and control forest fires and post a suitable reward for a conviction of anyone setting fires".

SCHOOL TEACHERS STUDY NAVAL STORES OPERATIONS

Teachers attending the Telfair County Workshop held recently at McRae learned much about the importance of the naval stores industry.

Under the direction of T.S. Patterson, vice-president of the Peninsular-Lurton Company, of Helena, provision was made for field trips and a visit to the company's plant. The participants witnessed demonstrations of modern forestry practices and distillery operations.

Assisting in this program were D. Q. Harris, O. F. McEachin, naval stores operator, Walter Batchelor, 4-H Club Member.

STATEWIDE PROTECTION. . . (Continued from Page Two)

forest protection programs being either disbanded, jeopardized or inadequately financed.

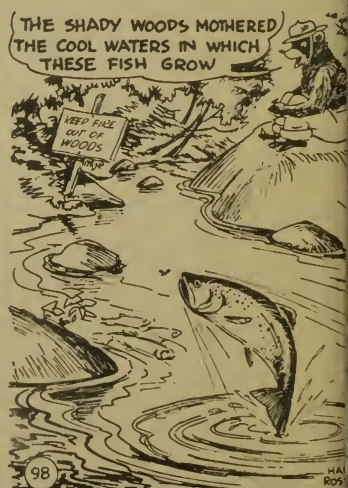
He recommended that the program be financed entirely by state and federal funds, but that local citizens on local forestry boards serve in advisory capacities as is now being done, Mr. Shirley explained:

"This would overcome the difficulties of counties with very limited funds not being able to take advantage of protection, would strengthen counties already having protection units, would permit personnel and equipment to be used in the most efficient and effective manner possible and would give all landowners in the state an equal share of protection, whereas in the past only citizens in the counties with favored financial conditions have benefitted from fire protection programs."

Citizens and officials in practically every county not having organized protection have expressed a desire for a forest fire program but find it financially impossible.

Two-thirds of Georgia's area is in forest — 24,714,613 acres (not including 464,349 acres in the Okefenokee Swamp).

Smokey Says:



WHO SINGED THE H'AR ON SMOKEY B'AR?

WILDFIRE HAS NO PLACE HERE! WILDFIRES HURT BOTH F AND WOODS.

VALDOSTA IS PLANNING SECOND FOREST FESTIVAL

The South's only renewable natural resource—trees—will be honored and given recognition in Valdosta, October 6-7 at the second annual Southern Forest Festival.

Although weeks away, committees are hard at work laying plans for this spectacular, educational and entertaining forestry event.

Paul Schoen, Festival General Chairman, announces that although a formal program has not been completed as yet, his general planning committee has developed a number of activities for the two-day event which will include the following:

The program officially gets underway on the evening of October 5 with the Royal Banquet and a Street Dance featuring a square dance contest.

The next day, Wednesday, has been designated as "Forest Field Day" to be held on the 465-acre Community Forest which is 4 miles east of Valdosta.

This tract of timber, Mr. Schoen points out, was deeded to the city and Lowndes County last year by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad for the establishment of a community demonstration forest.

Highlights of the Forest Field Day will include contests for school children, Boy and Girl Scouts and adults. Dinner can be secured on the grounds.

Mr. Schoen said there will be a minimum of speeches, but one national figure will be featured. The visitors may witness all around good forestry practices that have been set up in the forest. This includes turpentine processing, logging, pulpwood thinning, poleing and clearing.

At the completion of the forest events, the scene of activities will be shifted to the Courthouse, in downtown Valdosta, where school children will stage folk dances and folk plays.

A colorful, spectacular pageant will be staged at Pendleton Park. The title of this

year's pageant is "Sylvia and the Woodsman" or the story of modern forestry in the South.

The pageant will be presented on Wednesday and Thursday nights so the many thousands of visitors can be accommodated. The pageant will be directed and staged by professionals and will have all the trimmings of a Broadway production. The cast, however, will be composed of Valdostans and others from nearby communities.

"Civic Day" will be held on Thursday. This program stresses how forestry is of equal importance to both town and country. School bands will compete for a cash prize and the honor of leading the colorful parade as the Royal Band.

A king and queen and royal court are also to be selected.

SOUTHERN PINE OPENS CAMPAIGN AGAINST INFERIOR LUMBER

The Southern Pine Association, which has many members in Georgia, has opened a campaign to call attention to the importance of careful manufacturing and proper seasoning. In an attractive, illustrated folder, the association urges:

That non-dense, coarse textured timber is used for boards only.

That dimension is produced only from better textured timber.

That your lumber is properly seasoned.

That you provide protection against unsightly stain.

That your lumber is dressed accurately to size and pattern.

That your lumber is carefully end-trimmed.

That your lumber is shipped in a way that assures arrival at destination in good condition.

Library
School of Forestry
University of Georgia
Athens, Georgia

Georgia Forestry

SEPTEMBER

1948



GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 1

No. 9

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CHILDREN WILL RECEIVE FIRE PREVENTION BUTTONS

Georgia's forest fire prevention program will be boosted soon by the distribution of 20,000 stick-pin buttons to children.

The buttons are about the size of a penny and contain the message: "I'm Helping Prevent Forest Fires". The supply of buttons will be issued by the Georgia Department of Forestry in connection with the 1948 Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Campaign, a joint project carried out by state forest agencies and the U. S. Forest Service.

SCHOOLS ARE HELD FOR COUNTY RANGERS

Refresher training courses were held during September for the rangers from counties having forest fire protection units.

A school for north Georgia rangers was concluded at Camp Wahsega, near Dahlonega, Sept. 3, and the south Georgia school ended at Laura Walker State Park, near Waycross, Sept. 17.

Topics discussed included duties of rangers, educational activities, new equipment possibilities and use of equipment, and law enforcement.

The north Georgia school was held in conjunction with a meeting of U. S. Forest Service workers, who have custody of the National Forest areas of north Georgia. At a joint session the need for coordination and cooperation between the two agencies was stressed.

OFFICE WORKERS VISIT STATE TREE NURSERY

The clerical staff of the Regional Office of the U. S. Forest Service at Atlanta recently visited the Georgia Forestry Department's forest tree nursery at Flowery Branch. Buster Harris, nursery superintendent, explained the operations to the office workers.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The following editorial appeared in the Tifton Daily Gazette:

State Forester Ray Shirley has outlined an ambitious program to give fire protection to the 23 million acres of public and privately owned woodlands in the state of Georgia. He estimates the initial cost at 9½ cents an acre and annual operation of the program at about 7 cents per acre—not a very great expenditure for the purpose of protecting an industry that brings in annually about a quarter of a billion dollars. Georgia is just on the threshold of realizing the full possibilities of its huge acreage of woodlands, yet those possibilities are reduced each year through destruction by fire and most of the fires can be prevented or their damage lessened by quick detection and extinguishing, which is the purpose of the Shirley plan.

WINNERS ANNOUNCED IN FFA FORESTRY CONTEST

Jesse Moore, 16-year-old farm youth of Valdosta, has been awarded first place in the 1948 State Cooperative FFA forestry program, according to T. G. Walters, State Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture. A savings bond and certificate were given to Moore at recent presentation exercises.

Other winners who also received bonds and certificates were Durwood Lewis, Lyons, second place; LeRoy Booth, Danielsville, third place, and Charles James, Greenville, fourth place.

Moore's project consisted mainly of cutting, peeling and treating 300 fence posts for use on his home farm. On five acres he selectively marked 2,000 board feet of lumber and four cords of fuel wood. He also did gum farming totaling 300 acres.

In addition to this work, Moore plowed a half mile of fire break and set out 1,000 slash-pine seedlings. He spent about 260 manhours on the forestry project, which netted him approximately \$435.

The circular saw was first used in Maine, shortly after 1820.

About one third of the area of the U. S. is forested.

HANDLE-MAKING PLANT NEAR CRAWFORDVILLE GROWS FROM NAVY VETERAN'S DESIRE TO OPERATE OWN BUSINESS

In a couple of little frame buildings on a dusty road six miles north of Crawfordville, the dreams of a Navy veteran are coming true.

One of Georgia's many small wood-using industries is found at this site, a handle factory, and J. M. Rhodes is now his own boss, something he dreamed about during three years of military service. Production at the little plant started in April, 1946, and now Mr. Rhodes has facilities for turning out 10,000 handles a day.

Handles for all types of striking tools are made, along with handles for logging tools and hoes. Most of the products are made from Georgia hickory and sold within the state. The demand is great, Mr. Rhodes points out, and he has trouble filling all orders as promptly as he would like. Rhodes handles have been shipped to points ranging from Maine to Texas.

"It was just an accident that I got

into the handle business," recalls Mr. Rhodes, his sharp brown eyes twinkling. "I was determined to have a business of my own and had decided on a cabinet shop.

"Wood-working machinery wasn't available, though," he continued, "and I accidentally ran across the handle machinery. After I finally got it set up I found that I couldn't even supply one customer."

Mr. Rhodes continued to turn out high-quality handles, though, and added more machinery as rapidly as possible. He is now convinced that there is plenty of room in Georgia for small manufacturing plants using forest products.

Most of the hickory used by the plant is logged by Mr. Rhodes, but he would prefer to buy from others. He uses small dimensions, 1 X 5, but says "it must be top quality stuff".



GEORGIA-MADE HANDLES--Bill Johnson, left, district forester at Washington, Ga., looks over handles made from Georgia hickory by J.M. Rhodes.



WINNERS CONGRATULATED--Dean D.J. Weddell, of the School of Forestry at Athens, left, congratulates Billy Thompson, of Mt. Vernon, who, Bobby Dunlap, of Thomasville, receives a victory handshake from W. A. Sutton, extreme right, the State 4-H Club leader.

COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS ANNOUNCED

The 1948 winners of the University of Georgia forestry scholarships, made available by the Union Bag and Paper Corp., are Billy Thompson, of Mt. Vernon, and Bobby Dunlap, of Thomasville.

The scholarships are awarded each year to two outstanding boys picked by a scholarship committee. Members of both FFA and 4-H groups compete for the award. This year both winners are 4-H Club members.

Both boys were outstanding in their high school studies, did particularly good work on forestry projects, and were active in extra-curricular activities. They were selected by a committee composed of:

Dean Donald J. Weddell, of the Forestry School at the University of Georgia, chairman; T.D. Brown, representing the FFA group; W. A. Sutton, 4-H Club group; A.R. Shirley, state forester, and J.J. Armstrong, general manager, woodlands Division, Union Bag and Paper Corp.

Each scholarship is for four years with an annual stipend of \$400.00. The Scholarships are made available by the mill to foster the interest of Georgia boys in forestry.

HERE'S MORE PROOF THAT FIRE PREVENTION REALLY PAYS OFF

A tract of pines in Screven County, growing on what was worn-out farm land 19 years ago, is ready to begin yielding profits for the owner, Carey Arnett.

The unusual feature about this is that Mr. Arnett's stand of pines has been protected from fire faithfully, while an adjacent tract has been burned regularly and is nothing but a scrub oak patch, almost worthless. Only a fire break separates the two tracts of land.

Mr. Arnett is ready to thin his stand of pines for pulpwood. The remaining trees, suitable spaced, will be left to mature for sawtimber.

"If I were a young farmer, with only 100 acres of land," says Mr. Arnett, "I would put 50 acres in pines and cultivate the rest."

His reason for this is that even though a person probably could do little more than make a living on 50 acres of cultivated land, he would have the timber to take care of him when he became too old to farm. The timberland, he feels, would eventually be worth \$250.00 an acre—pretty good old-age insurance.

RADIO STATION OFFICIAL PRAISES FORESTRY SERIES

Praise for forestry radio programs sponsored by the Georgia Department of Forestry comes from Jack L. Wilkerson, program director for Radio Station WDMG at Douglas.

Mr. Wilkerson recently wrote the Department's District Office at Waycross:

"Everyone interested in seeing Georgia go forward in the field of forestry and industry, certainly should be proud of what has been accomplished in the State Department of Forestry.

"Today, the people of our state have become more aware of the importance of our forests than ever before. Our farmers are classifying their forests in the same category with such crops as cotton, corn and tobacco. The trees that make up a greater portion of our acreage within the state certainly should be looked upon as as important, if not more so, than our seasonal crops because our forests are by all means a most important form of a benefit to all future generations.

"I cannot help but believe that a portion of what has been accomplished in helping educate the people of our section to the importance of our forests, has been due to your weekly program over this station. I am fully aware of the trouble and expense that is accumulated in the preparation and presentation of this program to our listening audience, but I firmly believe that whatever expense and trouble is put forth, none is extended in vain.

"We, at Radio Station WDMG, wish to congratulate you and your department on doing such a great job for our state, and sincerely hope that your future accomplishments may be far-reaching."

"If I had to group our public service programs into classes of benefits and importance to our listening audience, I certainly would put yours into the foremost importance."

MORE TREE PLANTERS

Two more mechanical tree planters have been ordered.

H. R. Garrett, chairman of the Brooks County Forestry Board, has bought one. Another was ordered by the Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenue of Montgomery County, of which J. W. Calhoun is chairman, D. H. McRae, clerk, and board members, D. D. McGregor, J. B. O'Conner, and R. D. O'Neal, Sr.

FORESTRY PROJECTS ARE PLANNED BY AUGUSTA LIONS CLUB

The Augusta Lions Club has adopted a project to aid farmers and land-owners plant more than 500,000 pine seedlings at a cost of less than one cent per tree.

This policy was formulated at a meeting of the civic improvement committee of the Lions club recently, at the suggestion of Ralph Matson, Briar Creek soil conservationist.

The group expects to assist land-owners by offering services of a tree planter, an operator for the planter and the trees at low cost, it was explained.

In addition, the Lions club will promote the protection of woodland from fire and other hazards and work toward securing legislation to prohibit the setting of miscellaneous fires, adequate enforcement of existing laws, and the securing of a fire protection unit for the county.

On the civic improvements committee are William Bell, chairman; John W. Wilson, vice-chairman; Mr. Matson, secretary; W. S. Dolan, E. M. Horne, T. V. King, Harry A. Heins, E. E. Rosborough and Willard Bazemore.

BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENTS

Several additions to the forestry families of the state have been reported recently. They include:

Mr. and Mrs. John Herndon, Sandersville, a daughter, Rebecca Blount, born June 20. Mr. Herndon is superintendent at the Davisboro Nursery.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Carruth, Athens, a son, H. C. Carruth, Jr., born August 15. Mr. Carruth is forester for the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service.

Mr. and Mrs. Guyton DeLoach, Waycross, a daughter, Vickie Lynn, born July 23. Mr. DeLoach is assistant director of the State Department of Forestry in charge of fire control.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Williams, Woodbine, a son, Joel Colson, August 1. Mr. Williams is ranger for the Camden County Protection Unit.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Cribb, Waycross, a son, David Edmond, born August 7. Mr. Cribb is assistant radio technician at the Waycross District Office of the State Department of Forestry.

SIXTY-SIX GEORGIA BOYS ATTEND FORESTRY CAMP HELD LAST MONTH AT HARD LABOR CREEK STATE PARK

Sixty-six Georgia boys absorbed a lot of practical forestry, ate their fill of fried chicken, and had a lot of fun at a Forestry Camp held last month at Hard Labor Creek State Park near Rutledge.

The training sessions covered every phase of everyday forestry, ranging from planting to harvesting trees, as well as fire fighting. Besides the instruction periods, numerous demonstrations and field trips were staged.

Sponsors for the expense-paid camp for the rural youths included the following members of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association: Brunswick Pulp and Paper Corp., Brunswick;

THE COVER PHOTO

How a bow saw can be used in cutting pulpwood was demonstrated at the Hard Labor Creek Boys Forestry Camp. W.E. Roberts, of Clarkesville, conducted the sawing demonstration.

In the cover photo Mr. Roberts points to the saw and log while giving tips on how the saw should be handled.

Macon Kraft Co., Macon; Southern Paperboard Corp., Savannah, and the Union Bag and Paper Corp., Savannah.

The camp was conducted by the Geor-



FORESTRY CAMPERS--Here are the Georgia boys who attended a Forestry camp at Hard Labor Creek State Park. The boys kneeling in the front.

gia Department of Forestry.

Van Wilcox, of Lizella, won the Keep Georgia Green prize of \$25 and Mell Tanner, Jr., of Sandersville, received the second prize, an Indian back pump contributed by the D.B. Smith Co., of Utica, N. Y.

The awards were presented by L.H. Edmondson, director of Keep Georgia Green. Prize winners were selected through competitive examinations.

At this camp counties of the northern half of Georgia were represented. State Forester A.R. Shirley expressed hope that all of the state could be represented at camps next year, but added that south Georgia boys would be invited if only one camp could be held

Visitors to the camp at various



Week State Park August 16-21. Staff mem-



HERE'S HOW--Rick Antonie, right, shows the fellows how to use a Biltmore stick.

times during the week included:

Henry Malsburger, general manager of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association; Dean C.F. Korstian, of the Duke University School of Forestry; Dean D.J. Weddell, of the University of Georgia School of Forestry; B. M. Lufburrow, executive secretary of the Georgia Forestry Association; Ed Dodd, Atlanta artist who draws the Mark Trail comic strip, and State Forester Shirley.

Staff members included Arthur Eckerson, Union Bag & Paper Corp.; K.C. Korstian, Macon Kraft Co.; Jim Spires, Central of Georgia Railway; L.A. Hargreaves, Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, and the following representatives of the State Department of Forestry: A.H. Antonie, B.S. Booth, John C. Corbin, Guyton DeLoach, James C. Turner, and Ed Stout.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS FOR FORESTRY ASSOCIATION ANNOUNCED BY PRESIDENT

Committee appointments of the Georgia Forestry Association for the year 1948-49 have been announced by Kirk Sutlive, of Savannah, president of the Association.

The committees which will serve until April of next year are as follows:

Membership Committee: R. H. Rush, Supervisor; E. L. Douglass, Chairman; Albert Ernest, George Bazemore, S. R. Black, E. T. Hudson, Philip Morgan, R. E. Sullivan.

Education & Publicity: R. H. Rush, Supervisor; B. E. Allen, Chairman; Dr. G. L. Carver, W. T. Bennett, H. C. Carruth, Jack Williams, Dan Gavan.

Legislative: Marion J. Wise, Supervisor; W. E. Dunham, Chairman; T. W. Earl, J. L. Gillis, Sr., Harley Langdale, Jr., W. M. Oettmeier, Robert H. Rush, R. H. White, Jr., T. Guy Woolford.

Research-Information: R. H. Rush, Supervisor; J. A. Vaughan, Chairman; H. L. Kayton, O. T. McIntosh, Jr., Don J. Weddell, Clint Davis.

Taxation: Marion J. Wise, Supervisor; W. M. Oettmeier, Chairman; J. D. Gillis, Jr., Harley Langdale, Jr., H. L. Manley, R. H. White, Jr., Harry Dunstan.

Liaison-Coordination: Marion J. Wise, Supervisor; W. E. Dunham, Chairman; M. H. Clark, Charles F. Evans, B. F. Grant, J. J. Armstrong, Harry L. Taylor, C. J. Musante, Philip Morgan.

In a periodic report to the membership, which was released simultaneously with the announcement of the committee appointments, B. M. Lufburrow, executive secretary of the Georgia Forestry Association, pointed out that the organization was centering its interest on three major projects this year.

These projects are; Statewide forest fire control and an adequate appropriation to administer same; a Constitutional State Board of Forestry, and a State Forest Fire Emergency Committee to be composed of representatives from each state department, having equipment, transportation, man power, supplies, and police power which could be called into immediate action in the event of a disastrous forest fire.

These three matters, Mr. Lufburrow's report stated, are now being

studied by the Legislative committee, which will make recommendations to the Board of Directors at the October meeting.

Reporting on the activities of the Keep Georgia Green movement, which was launched as a project of the Georgia Forestry Association the first part of this year, Mr. Lufburrow pointed out that more than 25 Keep Green Councils have been organized in as many counties in Georgia, and the director, Louis H. Edmondson, has made more than fifty addresses to groups throughout the state.

The Georgia Forestry Association which was reorganized three years ago, now has more than 240 members on its roster, representing land owners, banking institutions, newspapers, foresters, and a large number of concerns dealing directly in forest products.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HAS FORESTRY COMMITTEE

A forestry committee is one of the six standing committees of the Clinch County Chamber of Commerce.

Members of the forestry committee who will serve until July 1, 1949, are: W.D. Young, chairman; J.J. Langdale, T. D. Mitchell, Alex Sessions, A.N. Smith, W.M. Oettmeier, and D.T. Spells.



REPRODUCTION-- An examination of small pines by J.P. Vestal, lumberman, shows growth of 28 to 30 inches in 18 months time. This area, near Sardis, Ga., had been in sage grass for years, producing nothing. But J. W. Fisher, resident manager for the Vestal Lumber Co., explains that 'two years ago we had a good seed crop and plowed these fields and have a fine stand of seedlings over the whole area'.

ELABORATE, COLORFUL PAGEANT IS BEING ARRANGED FOR FOREST FESTIVAL AT VALDOSTA OCTOBER 6-7

A cast of more than 250 persons will be seen in "Treasury of Trees", a ten-scene pageant devoted to forestry, that is one of the many features of the Southern Forest Festival to be held at Valdosta October 6 and 7.

Professionally staged, the pageant will be given on two nights, Wednesday and Thursday. The pageant is written, staged and directed by Miss Edith Russell of the professional firm of Harrington-Russell of Atlanta.

Miss Russell, now in Valdosta, said the pageant will depict such forest products as turpentine, cross ties, pulpwood, skis, and many other products of the Southern forests.

The cast will be made up of persons from Adel, Nashville, Homerville, Statenville, Lakeland, Quitman, Valdosta, Hahira, Lake Park, Claytville, Remerton, and Jasper and Madison, Florida.

The pageant will be staged at Pendleton Park which is the home grounds of the Valdosta Dodgers.

Activities start on the evening of October 5 with a banquet for visiting dignitaries and followed by a street dance during which a square dance contest will be staged. Communities are entering "squares" in this event.

The next day the scene will shift to the 463 acre demonstration forest near Valdosta where forestry exhibits and contests will be staged. An outstanding speaker will address the crowd here.

Later in the afternoon, school children will dance in folk dances on a downtown street in Valdosta.

The next day's activities include crowning the King and Queen, a parade and band contest. The pageant will be given again Thursday evening.

150 ACRES OF TIMBER BRINGS \$ 100,000

About 150 acres of nearly all-pine timber in Murray County recently was sold for \$ 100,000.

The timber was part of the estate of the late J.F. Hall. The sum from the sale was willed to a new hospital being built at Chatsworth.

There are few stands of timber in Georgia that could equal this value per acre. The tract is about 12 miles north of Chatsworth. Ranger W.J. Jackson said he did not believe fire had ever been in the timber.

WILKINSON COUNTY GETS ANOTHER LOOKOUT TOWER

A 54-foot tower will be erected in Wilkinson County on a 100 by 200 foot site donated by Mr. and Mrs. J.C. Pace.

The site is about four miles east of Irwinton on State Highway No. 57 and has already been surveyed and staked. The tower will be on the highest point in the county.

District Forester J.E. Phillips points out the site will be 14 miles from where will be located a proposed tower to be erected by the Interstate Land and Improvement Company and will tie in well with other proposed tower sites in surrounding territories.

NEW QUARTERS FINISHED FOR FLOYD COUNTY UNIT

The Floyd County Protection Unit has moved into spacious new quarters in a remodeled building which formerly was a dilapidated dwelling.

The new quarters provides a home for Ranger G.W. Boggs as well as headquarters for the unit. For the past 15 months the unit was located in a converted store building. Prior to that, the crew worked from their own homes. Now with permanent headquarters, the ranger and his crew are in direct contact with the three towers.

Ranger Boggs is assisted by Patrolmen Farris Salmon, Milton Rolan, and Herman Shelley. Towermen are Charlie Tolbert, J.C. Lowrey and Ed Lee.

ATLANTA MAIL TO CARRY FIRE PREVENTION SLOGAN

As part of a nation-wide campaign to prevent wild woods fires, Atlanta mail will soon be stamped with cancellation dies bearing the slogan: "Remember - Only You Can Prevent Forest Fires."

Atlanta is one of 38 American cities participating. It is expected that the forest fire prevention plea will be carried on 30 million pieces of mail a day. The same slogan is being used on street car and bus cards, newspaper advertisements, posters, billboards and other media throughout the country in the Federal-State Cooperative Forest Fire Prevention Campaign sponsored by the Advertising Council.

STATEWIDE FOREST FIRE CONTROL PLAN ENDORSED BY MACON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN RECENT RESOLUTION

A resolution endorsing a plan to give Georgia Statewide forest fire protection has been passed by the Macon Chamber of Commerce. The resolution follows:

WHEREAS, Georgia landowners receive \$123,000,000 annually from the sale of trees and gum rosin—an annual income which establishes trees as Georgia's No. 1 crop; and

WHEREAS, Georgia's forests and forest products bring an annual income to Georgia people; and

WHEREAS, during the past two years 244 new industries which are dependant upon forests and forestry products have been established in Georgia; and

WHEREAS, 25,000,000 acres, or two-thirds of the State's entire acreage is in forests, and Georgia ranks second in the nation in commercial forest acreage, and Georgia furnishes 74% of the nation's naval stores and 33% of the world's naval stores; and

WHEREAS, the further development of Georgia forests by the planting of pines and proper cutting and adequate fire protection is of vital importance to the State; and

WHEREAS, the destruction by forest fires in Georgia each year costs the State 11 millions of dollars, and the production of our forests can be doubled by the control of forest fires; and

WHEREAS, only 41 counties of Georgia's 159 have fire protection units, leaving 118 counties without any protection at all, and the present system is inadequate and more expensive than it would be under a statewide protection system,

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Macon Chamber of Commerce does hereby heartily endorse the program calling for further development and expansion of Georgia forests and of proper fire protection for our forests; and

It is further resolved that the Macon Chamber of Commerce does hereby endorse a state-wide fire protection program to be operated by the State of Georgia with adequate finances provided by the State Legislature; and

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded immediately to each of the candidates for Legislature from Bibb County and to each of the candidates for the State Senate from this District, and each of the said candidates is urged to lend his support to a state-wide fire protection program, and in addition, if

elected to the General Assembly, to introduce and promote necessary legislation to provide for said state-wide fire protection and adequate financing of same.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to each of the candidates for Governor, urging their support of this program, and that each Chamber of Commerce and other civic organizations in Georgia be called upon to aid in this vital program for the future welfare of Georgia.

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that the services of the State Highway Patrol should be utilized in preventing fires and in reporting fires to proper authorities.

Dated this 23rd day of August, 1948.

Signed: W. A. Fickling, President

Carlton Mobley, Chairman
Conservation Committee

R. T. Grinalds, Chairman
Forestry Committee

FORESTRY IS TAUGHT AT TEACHER WORKSHOPS

Some 800 Georgia teachers of vocational agriculture are returning to their classrooms this month armed with up-to-date information about the state's forestry situation.

During the summer the teachers attended workshops at the State FFA Camp at Jackson Lake and there heard reports on Georgia forestry delivered by the following representatives of the State Department of Forestry; A. R. Shirley, director; L. C. Hart, Jr., the assistant director in charge of management and nurseries, and Ed Stout, information and education chief. District foresters also participated, and W. R. Hine represented the U. S. Forest Service.

The teachers also received instruction from agriculture leaders representing the Soil Conservation Service and the Georgia Agricultural Extension Service.

Wood was first kiln-dried in 1879 at Norfolk, Va.

There are more than 20,000 species of trees in the world, known to have a definite economic value.

FORESTRY DEMONSTRATION PLANNED IN MACON OCT. 8

The Forestry Committee of the Macon Chamber of Commerce, in cooperation with the Bibb County Forestry Board, again this year will sponsor the Forestry Conservation and Equipment Demonstration.

Date for the program is Friday, Oct. 8 and the site selected for the demonstration is on the Winship Estate two miles northwest of Macon. Dealers that handle equipment for use in wood utilization and fire control are being invited to display and demonstrate their products.

It is expected that 500 farmers and timber operators will attend, representing 27 middle Georgia counties. Others expected include county commissioners, school superintendents and other county officials.

GEORGIANS NAMED OFFICERS IN NEW PULPWOOD GROUP

B.E. Pelham, of Ellaville, has been elected president of the newly formed Southern Pulpwood Dealers Conservation Association.

Purpose of the organization is the promotion of better forestry practices in cooperation with mills. The association is made up of a group of dealers from Georgia, South Carolina, Florida and Alabama. Other officials are: P.D. Breckenridge, of Columbus, vice-president, and James E. Lawton, of Soperton secretary-treasurer.

THREE FORESTRY GRADUATES BECOME COUNTY RANGERS

Three graduates of the school of Forestry at the University of Georgia have joined the Georgia Department of Forestry as county rangers.

Norman Lee Shaw, of Adairsville, has joined the new Talbot County Protection Unit as ranger. He is a Navy veteran.

Another Navy veteran, Fred Amsler, is ranger for Wheeler County, also a new Protection Unit. He is a native of Gainesville.

Claude L. Brown, a native of Cumming, is the new ranger for Screven County. He also is a Navy veteran.

What is said to be the largest oak tree in Georgia is at Thomasville. Located at the corner of Crawford and Monroe Streets, it has a limb spread of 175 feet.

FIRE DESTROYS SAWMILL AT ALBANY RECENTLY

The sawmill of Reynolds Brothers Lumber Company at Albany was destroyed by fire of undetermined origin early in August.

Three fire department trucks were sent to the fire, and 25 firemen laid 5,000 feet of hose for use in bringing the fire under control. Fire Chief D. W. Brosman said that the top of the sawmill was burned away by the time firemen arrived. The fire had gained considerable headway before the alarm was turned in, he said.

Damage was confined to the sawmill itself, the Chief revealed, adding that no lumber in the yard, dry kilns, ramps and sheds were damaged.

John Reynolds, company official, said that the destruction of the mill affected the employment of scores of workers, mainly in the wood crews which the company employs. He set the number of men who suffered a temporary loss of work at between 75 and 100.

The company intends to rebuild the sawmill as soon as possible, he added.

NEW TRUCK IS ADDED TO COBB COUNTY UNIT

A new one-ton pickup truck has been added to the fire-fighting equipment of the Cobb County Protection Unit.

The new truck has two 120-gallon water tanks. Other equipment includes a pump and hand tools.

W.A. Wright is the Cobb County ranger. He recently was joined by a new assistant, C. G. Carter.

NEW LUMBER MILL LOCATED IN CRAWFORD

One of the newest lumber mills to locate in Crawford County is that of the Bradley Lumber Company, situated about two miles south of Roberta on the Ft. Valley highway.

This modern band mill is now operating on a 10-hour day schedule and by early fall the gang mill now being installed is expected to be in operation. Capacity of both mills will be approximately 40,000 feet per day.

Company owners, S.A., J.L. and Howard Douglas, said they expect to be operating on the site for the next 10 years, continuously cutting on their estimated 20 million feet of timber.

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Georgia Forestry

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EDITORIAL COMMENT

(The following is reprinted from The Albany Herald.)

Now that the election is over, i.e., one election, let's think about and talk about trees. We may produce too much cotton, corn, wheat, peanuts, tobacco, and certain other crops, but there is little likelihood that we will ever find our hills, valleys, and bottom lands growing too many trees.

Originally the United States was one of the most magnificently forested areas on earth, but the clearing away of this growth to make way for towns, cities, farms and orchards has materially reduced this acreage. Yet there is no dearth of trees. Lumber and pulpwood shortages are not caused by the lack of forest growth. For while coal, iron and copper mines may be exhausted, new trees are continually lifting their heads where their ancestors fell to the lumberman's axe or saw.

The argument between Federal and State Forestry Departments on the one hand, and lumbermen's organizations on the other, probably will follow the example of Tennyson's "Brook" and go on forever, but the public should be grateful for light thus thrown on a matter in which the public has a vital interest. Holmes Alexander, whose "Short Subjects" column appears in the Savannah Morning News and other newspapers, calls the question of whether there is ever to be a timber shortage in this country "a current source of you're another argument". He points out that Government conservationists say that we are exhausting our saw-wood stands one and a half times faster than we are growing them. The National Lumber Manufacturers Association insists that this is nonsense. In a two-day meeting the lumbermen trotted out statistics to prove that forestry experts have been predicting a timber famine for years and years—but it never happened. The difference seems to be that foresters look for quality and lumbermen look for trees. The columnist adds this:

"Lumbermen also say that the shortage of construction lumber in the U.S. is a

thing of the past. They are now trying to remove export restrictions which keep them from taking advantage of the export market under the Marshall Plan. Much of the lumber piled up on American docks is not in domestic demand—at least not at present prices. Government experts believe that holding even the inferior grades in the U.S. will give the forests a rest. Lumbermen say that this won't happen, that there is no way to stay in the timber business without cutting timber."

There is reasonableness in that contention. A lumber mill cannot stand by for 20 years—or even one year—to wait for trees to get big enough to cut. Georgia is one of the States which can grow slash pines and the shortleaf varieties so very fast that it would take a lot of mills to catch up with them. If this State's submarginal and other unused lands (practically all of them will grow pines) were planted to the indigenous varieties, not only would land values be materially increased, but naval stores operators, sawmills and pulpmills would be relieved of any possible fear of a tree famine anywhere in the foreseeable future.

SAVANNAH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PASSES RESOLUTION ASKING FOR STATEWIDE FIRE PROTECTION

Demand for a statewide system of forest fire protection continues to spread over Georgia and the Savannah Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution endorsing a plan drafted by the Department of Forestry. The resolution said:

WHEREAS, Georgia's 25,000,000 acres of commercial forests, supplying naval stores for 75% of the nation and 33% of the world, provide employment for 125,000 Georgians and bring to the State an annual income of \$ 275,000,000, of which \$123,000,000 is received by Georgia land-owners from the sale of trees and gum rosin; and

WHEREAS, during the past two years 244 new industries dependent upon forests and forestry products have been established in Georgia, emphasizing to the State the vital importance of the further development of her forests by planting, proper cutting, and adequate fire protection; and

WHEREAS, the productivity of our forests can be doubled by the control of highly destructive fires now costing the State \$ 11,000,000 each year; and

WHEREAS, only 41 of Georgia's 159 counties have local fire protection units which under the present system is inadequate and more expensive than would be true under a statewide protective system;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the

(Continued on page 8)

TREE FARM SYSTEM HAS BEEN LAUNCHED BY GEORGIA AGENCIES

The outstanding "tree farms" of Georgia are going to receive official and public recognition.

A Tree Farm System for Georgia was launched jointly by the State Forestry Department and the Georgia Forestry Association at the Southern Forest Festival in Valdosta, October 6, and at the Macon Forestry Field Day, October 8, when "Tree Farm" certificates were presented. Certificates will be awarded on future occasions to other landowners—large and small—who are carrying out good forestry practices on their woodlands.

State Forester A. R. Shirley emphasized that this is not "another program", but is a method to single out and give public recognition to forest landowners who are following approved practices.

For an area to be qualified as a "Tree Farm", the owner must protect his property from destructive fires and also follow approved forest management practices which will assure continuous production of commercial timber crops. A thorough examination of the area will be made before a certificate will be presented. Other examinations will follow and if the "tree farmer" does not maintain the required standards, the "Tree Farm" certificate may be withdrawn.

"Tree Farms" will establish factual demonstrations that the growing of timber under proper management, is practical and profitable. Another result of "Tree Farms" will be to encourage other landowners to adopt tree farming principles.

The "Tree Farms" system in Georgia will be conducted in cooperation with the Southern Pine Association. Interested persons may obtain information about "tree farming" by contacting the Department of Forestry, the Forestry Association, county agents, or Soil Conservation Service technicians.

DIRECTOR SHIRLEY ATTENDS NATIONAL FORESTRY MEETING

A. R. Shirley, director of the Georgia Department of Forestry, attended the national convention of the Association of State Foresters at Blaney Park, Mich., September 27 through October 1.

Several important discussions were held. These included federal financial assistance to states and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission pertaining to use of radio for forestry communications.

PREMIER IS HELD FOR NEW FIRE MOVIE—DEAD OUT

A premier showing of a new forest fire movie, "Dead Out", was held at the Southern Forest Festival at Valdosta, October 5..

"Dead Out" is hailed as the most outstanding forestry educational film ever released. The Georgia Department of Forestry and the forestry departments of other southeastern states cooperated with the U.S. Forest Service in the production of the technicolor film.

Dramatic, yet real as life, "Dead Out" deals with the cause of many forest fires—carelessness. It shows the tragic outcome of fires started by landowners who believed they were taking all necessary precautions.

ARIZONA CYPRESS CROP DECLARED NEAR FAILURE

The crop of Arizona Cypress seedlings at the state nurseries this year was almost a complete failure, and the limited number of trees available will be distributed free to 4-H and FFA groups.

The trees will be given to rural youth groups who have shown outstanding progress in forestry projects during the past year. They will be divided equally between FFA and 4-H organizations on a competitive basis to be announced by officials of the groups.

L. C. Hart, Jr., assistant director of the Forestry Department, who is in charge of nurseries and forest management, said weather conditions made it impossible to seed the nursery until very late and only about four per cent of the seed germinated. Hot sun killed many of the trees that did come up, he added.

The Arizona Cypress crop was an effort to satisfy a demand for a tree species suitable for use as Christmas trees. Mr. Hart said another attempt would be made to produce these seedlings on a low cost basis, pointing out, however, that if increased attention and care is needed, the production cost might make the sale price prohibitive.

Persons who have ordered and paid for Arizona Cypress seedlings will receive refunds.

Arizona Cypress seed have been planted the past two years. Other southern states also have experienced similar difficulties in germination and growth.

Orders for pine seedlings are expected to be filled 100 per cent.

PROGRESS REPORT ON NEW DAVISBORO NURSERY

When landowners receive pine seedlings from the new Davisboro nursery this fall and winter, they will be looking at more than just a bundle of little trees. Those seedlings will be monuments to the thousands of heartaches, headaches, and backaches required to put the nursery into production.

Photographs on these pages show quite a bit of progress has been made at Georgia's newest and largest nursery. The pictures tell quite a story but they can't tell it all.

They don't show the hundreds of miles driven looking for the proper site, or the disappointed people who admittedly couldn't find "approximately 100 acres of Orangeburg soil with not over a 2% slope all in one field". They can't show how cold it was when the tract was finally located and surveyed.

The pictures can't show the anxious looks on the faces of department personnel as they stood around waiting for the incessant rain to stop long enough to get the ground broken. They don't show the mad scramble that was necessary to get water (500 gallons per minute), irrigation, tractors, seed, and other materials and equipment required to start to operate a nursery. They don't show

THE COVER PHOTO

A crop of trees is growing at Georgia's newest, and third, nursery near Davisboro. A view of a bed and the portable irrigation system is pictured in the cover photo this month. The story of the new nursery is told on the accompanying pages.

the tractors working day and night to get the ground broken, when it finally did stop raining. They don't show the planting of over two and one-half tons of pine seed in 4½ days, a feat almost unheard of in tree nursery practice.

They don't show the tractors, plows, and trailers equipped with lights so that by starting before day and working until after dark two days work could be crammed into one. They can't show the tired but determined faces of John Herndon, nursery superintendent, and J. L. Lindsey, the nurseryman, as they forced themselves back to work in the dark of the morning to get water on their newly germinated seedlings last June when drought threatened total loss. Neither do they tell of the continuous fight with equipment and labor against the insistent grass and weeds that threatened



TREES AT DAVISBORO--Here is a partial view of the new nursery near Davisboro, in Washington County. Some of the beds are a half a mile long, others a quarter mile long. The present inventory is about 13½ million trees. The original goal was about 22 million.



SIGNS OF PROGRESS--Construction of packing and equipment sheds at the new nursery are nearing completion. Seedlings will be graded, counted and packed for shipment in the building on the right.

to choke out their little seedlings.

On November 3, 1947, less than a year ago, the Department found that it would be possible to develop a new nursery. The need for this third nursery had long been recognized as the increase in demand for seedlings seemed to always exceed the supply that could be grown in the existing nurseries.

From that time until December 18, 1947 over 45 sites were inspected in twelve counties before the final decision was made on the present tract in Washington County.

This tract is 100 acres in size and is made up of Orangeburg and Red Bay soils and does not have over a 2% slope anywhere in the field. It is amazing that such tracts are so scarce.

Superintendent Herndon reported for duty at the nursery Jan. 1, 1948, and occupied himself with picking up equipment as it could be found, making contour maps, cleaning up hedge rows, and otherwise getting set for the big job of seeding.

Nurseryman Lindsey reported to the new nursery February 16, 1948. He had at that time almost a year of experience under Mr. M.E. Murphy, the Superintendent of the Albany Nursery. Prior to the war, Mr. Lindsey had several years experience in various commercial nurseries over the state. Together they lined up labor, dynamited stumps, built roads, dug ditch-

es, watched it rain and broke ground when they could.

During this time the well was completed and an eight hour test showed it would perform even better than specified. The irrigation equipment was delivered March 16th and as the tractor and plows were already on hand, we felt that we were in business. We watched it rain until the week of April 12th when conditions finally got right. Buster Harris and Fred Gains from the Flowery Branch nursery laid off the beds. The Seeder was checked by Mr. Murphy from the Herty Nursery and in 4½ days 2½ tons of seed was sowed on the quarter mile long beds. At last the nursery was planted.

Somehow, everyone got the idea that maybe they could relax some, but such was not the case. When the rain stopped it really stopped. With the exception of one good shower, it didn't so much as sprinkle again until the latter part of June. It was found that the daylight part of the day was not long enough to keep the beds watered. One shift working from 8 a.m. until 6 p.m. could not get the job done. Lights were installed on the tractor and trailer that were used to take up and relocate the portable irrigation system. Two shifts were worked out, starting at 4 a.m. and running until 8, 9, and sometimes 10 at night.

This wasn't a five day a week job or any 40 hour week. It was seven days, day and night. Somehow, the seedling beds

(Continued on page 7)

. . . A Good

What is the Georgia Tree Farms System?

The Georgia Tree Farms System is a program designed to recognize and honor those landowners who are practicing sound forestry measures on their woodland acreage.

What is the Purpose of this Program?

Its purpose is to encourage Georgia's landowners to maintain or increase the value of their tree "crop" so that the forests of the State will be a perpetual source of income to their owners and to the many thousands of Georgians who are employed directly or indirectly in the harvesting or processing of that "crop."

Good Forestry
and Go

THE TREE FARM STORY--The above is a reproduction of one side of a folder describing Georgia's new Tree Farm System. Copies of this folder may be obtained through any representative of the Georgia Department

N for You . . .

Who is Eligible for a Tree Farm Award?

Any forest or woodland owner, whether he has much or little acreage, is eligible to receive a Tree Farm award if he meets the standards as established by the Georgia Department of Forestry.



How can you Become a "Tree Farmer"?

Contact the Georgia Department of Forestry, Georgia Forestry Association, Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, or Soil Conservation Service.

If your practices meet the required standards, you are eligible for certification as a Tree Farmer. If you cannot qualify now, ask what steps are needed.

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Management,
enship

of Forestry. More details may be found on Page Two of this issue of Georgia Forestry. In the center of the above reproduction is a view of the sign which will be presented to all landowners certified as 'tree farmers'.

140 BANKS IN GEORGIA ARE NOW DISTRIBUTING KEEP GREEN MESSAGES

One hundred and forty Georgia banks this month began a drive to advertise the Keep Georgia Green movement.

The banks will distribute almost a quarter of a million promotional messages in their monthly statements. The idea that "Dollars Do Grow On Trees" is being mailed out with September statements.

The drive is being conducted by the Agriculture Committee of the Georgia Bankers Association. George M. Bazemore, president of the First National Bank in Waycross, is chairman of the committee.

"The KEEP GEORGIA GREEN movement is the first earnest effort that has been made to enlist our entire citizenry in a forestry-development program," read a resolution adopted by the Georgia Bankers Association at its 1948 convention; "be it resolved that the Association will lend its support and influence to the passage of any sound and progressive legislation that may be sponsored by the KEEP GEORGIA GREEN movement, which may be designed to further promote and develop forest resources within the state."

FORESTERS ORGANIZE IN GLYNN COUNTY

An organization of professional foresters whose work is now in Glynn County was formed at Brunswick recently.

The officers of the group, which will be given a name later, are S. N. Cooper, president; M. E. Nixon, vice-president; J.H. Blackerby, secretary-treasurer, and J. S. Bethel, chairman of the program committee.

NURSERY

(Continued from page 4)

managed to dry out just as bad on Saturday afternoons and Sundays as any other time.

Then came the grass. When the draught situation let up and nice summer rains started giving some relief in watering they also gave encouragement to the millions of grass and weed seeds that had been lying dormant just waiting for proper conditions. They germinated and prospered. By the use of a power sprayer and a selective herbicide, the grass and weeds were kept down and prevented from taking over the entire nursery. This method of weed control was new to all of us, and it was necessary to feel our way and learn by experience. Some of the early efforts were a little discouraging, but experience won out and the grass was licked.

Construction on a packing shed, equipment shed and a residence was started the latter part of August. The start of this construction pretty well coincided with the beating of the grass and the final knowledge that, barring hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, hail, and ice storms, we had a pretty good crop of seedlings made. Not as many as we hoped for but a pretty good crop. They needed to harden up and develop more, but the guess work was over—they were made. Even Lindsey relaxed just a little and was heard to say, "Well, maybe I can sleep a little at night now".

The contractor putting up the buildings has assured us that they will be complete within the next few weeks in plenty of time for the shipping season, starting somewhere between Nov. 15 and Dec. 1, depending again on the weather.

There is a slight lull at the nursery right now. Just enough for Herndon and Lindsey to catch their breath before they start for the "rat race" all over.

(Continued on page 8)



DOLLARS DO GROW ON TREES

Prevent Forest Fires

Grow More Trees

Keep Georgia Green

This new movement is endorsed by
GEORGIA BANKERS ASSOCIATION

MESSAGE FROM THE BANK--Above is a sample of the Keep Georgia Green message going out this month with statements from 140 Georgia Banks.

"JOE BEAVER"

by Ed Nofziger



Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

"Yes, I love the colors that come out in the Fall—all except one!"

NURSERY

(Continued from page 7)

Enough pine straw has to be gathered to mulch 25 acres of beds. A new bed shaper has to be worked out adapted to the portable irrigation. Packing tables, grading tables, dollies, and a hundred other things have to be built preparing for the shipping season. In addition, we are planning on some fall planting of loblolly and many other experiments that we hope will result in better and more seedlings for the landowners of Georgia.

Yes, when landowners receive seedlings from Davisboro they can be thankful for the hard work put in by Superintendent Herndon and Nurseryman Lindsey, and for the whole-hearted cooperation they received from the citizens and industrial concerns of Georgia.

NEW LIBERTY INDUSTRY

The newest industry in Liberty County is a wood using industry, Fraser Cabinet Works, located at Hinesville.

STATEWIDE PLAN.....

(Continued from page 1)

Board of Directors of the Savannah Chamber of Commerce, in regular meeting assembled this 21st day of September, 1948, does hereby heartily endorse the program seeking further development and expansion of Georgia's forests and of proper fire protection therefor; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Savannah Chamber of Commerce does hereby endorse a statewide forest fire protection program to be operated and adequately financed by the State of Georgia,

EIGHTH DISTRICT RANGERS

The forest rangers of the Eighth District have organized a Ranger's Club to promote better coordination and cooperation of their fire fighting units.

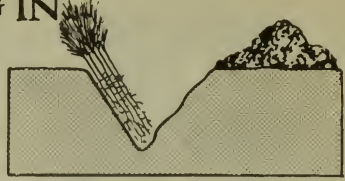
Meetings will be held quarterly, and the first get-together was scheduled October 13 at Waycross. A business session and a social program will be arranged for each meeting.

①

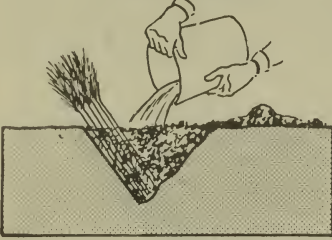
HEELING IN



1. Dig V-shaped trench in moist shady place.



2. Break bundles and spread out evenly.



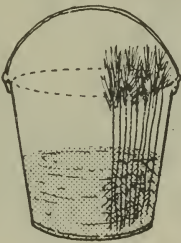
3. Fill in loose soil and water well.



4. Complete filling in soil and firm with feet.

②

HANDLING SEEDLINGS in FIELD



Correct

In bucket with sufficient water to cover roots.

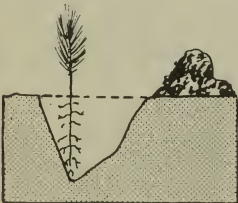


Incorrect

In hand - roots dry out.

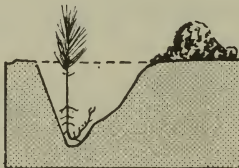
③

CORRECT AND INCORRECT DEPTHS



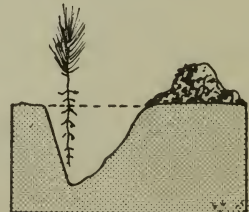
Correct

At same depth or $\frac{1}{2}$ " deeper than seedling grew in nursery.



Incorrect

Too deep and roots bent.



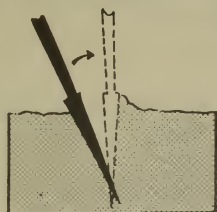
Incorrect

Too shallow and roots exposed.

CARE OF SEEDLINGS--Plan now to take proper care of the seedlings you will receive this fall and winter. Your investment in seedlings should be insured against loss and this can best be done by giving planting stock proper care.

④

DIBBLE PLANTING



1. Insert dibble at angle shown and push forward to upright position.



2. Remove dibble and place seedling at correct depth.



3. Insert dibble 2 inches toward planter from seedling.



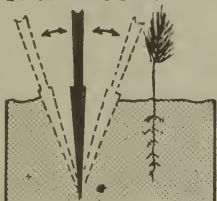
4. Pull handle of dibble toward planter firming soil at bottom of roots.



5. Push handle of dibble forward from planter firming soil at top of roots.



6. Insert dibble 2 inches from last hole.



7. Push forward then pull backward filling hole.



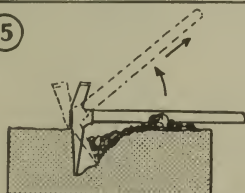
8. Fill in last hole by stamping with heel.



9. Firm soil around seedling with feet.

⑤

MATTOCK PLANTING



1. Insert mattock—lift handle and pull.



2. Place seedling along straight side at correct depth.



3. Fill in and pack soil to bottom of roots.



4. Finish filling in soil and firm with heel.



5. Firm around seedling with feet.

PLANTING PRACTICES--The charts above describe the best practices to follow when planting with dibbles or mattocks. Additional copies of charts shown on these pages are available in leaflet form. Write for additional copies.

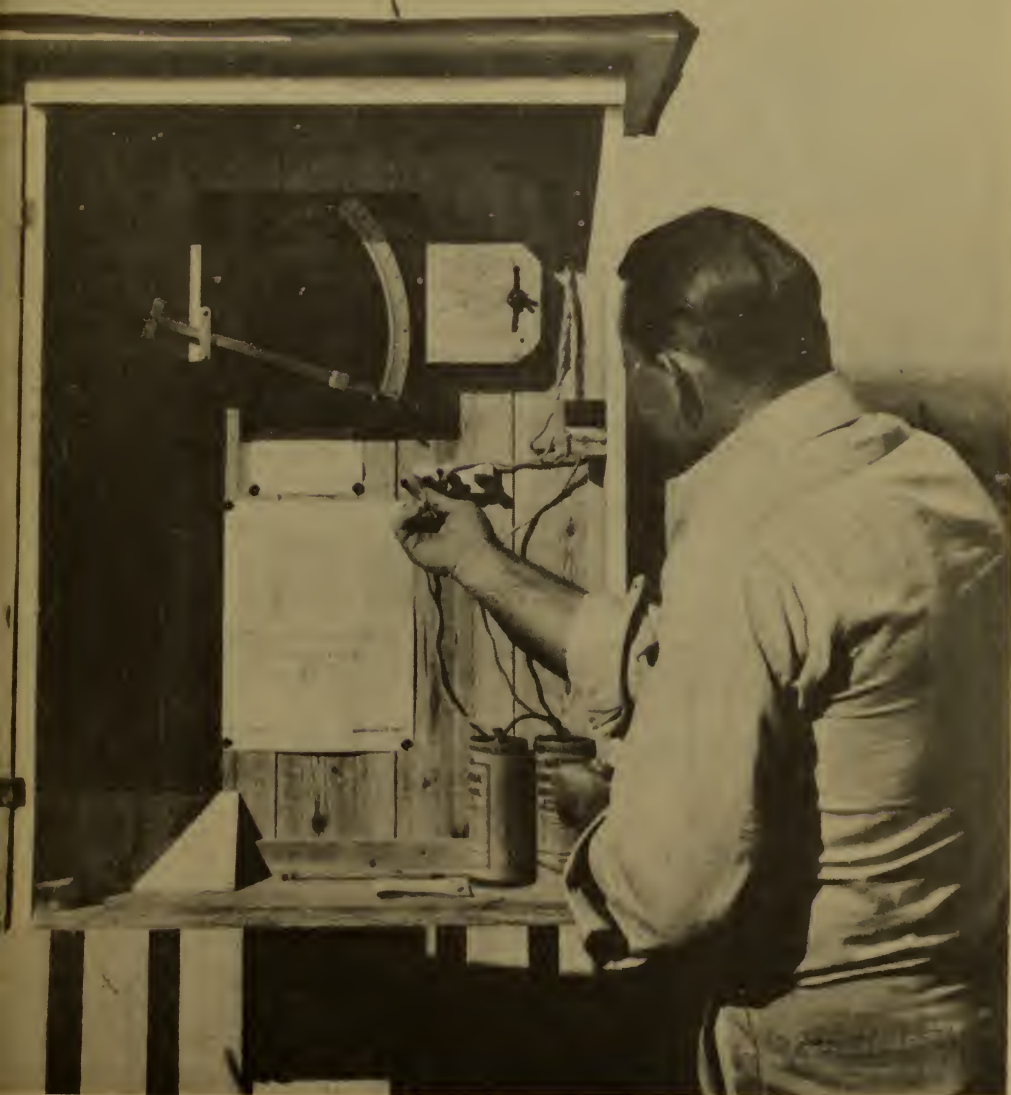
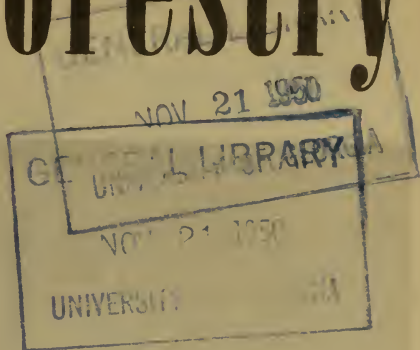
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Georgia Forestry

NOVEMBER 1948



FORESTRY OF MUCH VALUE TO MANY PEOPLE

(Reprinted from the Adel News)

The forest demonstrations and festivals that have been held and are being held in different parts of the state, with the splendid information obtainable from those who have dealt in timber many years and who are familiar with the different uses of the different kinds of timber, especially that of the pines that are natives of this state and section, are of great benefit to even those who have small tracts of timber and largely so to those who have greater holdings.

These gatherings are educational and tend to help people who wish to keep their trees and to make them more productive. It is well that these meetings and demonstrations be held. Thousands of people have some forest holdings and many of the more thrifty really make a good deal of money from their trees when they are protected and looked after carefully. With the best of care they can be made highly profitable through the years.

The careless handling of fire, just a modest cigarette, has been known to destroy untold acres of forestry possessions. Too much stress cannot be put on carefulness. Millions of dollars have been lost from fires of different origin. It is well for everyone who owns just a modest tract of timber to take care of it if they wish to keep it and to reap some benefit from it all along.

Too many tracts have been abused and the product not leased to advantage for different purposes. Make sure to take care of such holdings. They will bring in some money through the years.

During the first half of this year, Southern states were far ahead of other regions in the U.S. in consumption of pulpwood for paper manufacture.

GEORGIA FORESTRY

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NOVEMBER 1948

A monthly bulletin published by the Georgia Department of Forestry, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., as a public service to farmers, other landowners, and timber growers.

Entered as second-class matter April 15, 1948, at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., under the Act of August 24, 1912.

Editorial

PINES BEARING FRUIT

(Reprinted from the Thomasville Times-Enterprise)

The effort to make the best crop in Georgia its forests is bearing fruit. There have been notable efforts to reforest and to make a crop of the trees that for so long have been exploited and even destroyed to grow back in twenty or thirty years. The plan now is to bring to the minds of all citizens the desirability of cashing in on our forests and at the same time to make the most of them over a long period, with no loss that nature will not graciously restore for us with very little encouragement and artificial assistance.

There has been a notable effort on the part of a few men in Georgia, one at least of whom is in this section, to ascertain how to preserve our forests, to increase their annual production and to arrange a schedule that will make the lands not suitable for agriculture more formidable in preserving us a chance for enhancement of revenue both for the state and for the individuals. The effect has been to increase the potential value of thousands of acres that can be put to work at very little cost of either capital investment or upkeep. Our idle and unused lands can all be put to trees and when they are grown they can be used for the many demands that are being made for lumber as well as making the land produce something worth while where it has been allowed to stagnate and grow into scrubby forests when they may as well at little cost be producing the lumber and the timber that are in demand and will contribute something to our general progress and welfare.

The man that gets control of ten thousand acres of cheap land and puts in to reforest may not reap a harvest next year or the year after but he can sell it for more after the first year and more and more as its productive value increases as it has done in the past, or at least since the prices and needs for timber have gone up and up.

Hundreds of Middle Georgia farmers, lumbermen and others interested in Forestry gathered near Macon October 8 for the Second Annual Macon Chamber of Commerce Forestry Field Day.

DISEASE

LITTLELEAF--A BAFFLING DISEASE OF SHORLEAF PINE

By W. A. Campbell, Pathologist
U. S. Department of Agriculture

(Mr. Campbell is stationed at Athens Ga., and the following was prepared especially for Georgia Forestry.)

Some fifteen years ago a mysterious yellowing and dying of shortleaf pine was noticed in eastern Alabama. Surveys of shortleaf pine growing areas soon disclosed that littleleaf, as this condition was named, was common in many parts of the upper coastal plain in western Alabama, the mountain areas of central and eastern Alabama and throughout the Piedmont as far north as central Virginia. Loblolly pine when growing among diseased shortleaf pines was also found to be affected, but to a lesser extent. Although the disease is widely distributed in Georgia and the Southeast, it is not equally serious in all areas in which it occurs. Littleleaf occurs in practically every county in the Geor-



Comparison of needle length and shoot growth of a healthy shortleaf on the left and a shortleaf pine in the advanced stage of littleleaf on the right. Both samples were taken from a comparable branch from the middle third of the crown.



gia piedmont but is especially serious in Elbert, Hall, Franklin, Hart, Dawson, Harris, Meriwether, Troup, Heard, Coweta, Pike, and Lamar counties.

Littleleaf does not appear to be spreading beyond the areas found in the early surveys but will probably become more common within these areas as young stands mature and more abandoned land seeds to pine. No comprehensive figures are available on the amount of timber affected by littleleaf, but conservative estimates indicate that, at the present time, several hundred million board feet of diseased material is in urgent need of salvage in the Southeast.

Littleleaf-diseased shortleaf pine is so generally distributed in the Piedmont that the symptoms are now familiar to many foresters and timber growers. Diseased trees stop growing at the normal rate and their needles become shortened and yellow. Because shoot growth is sharply reduced, in a few years affected trees become tufted with thin crowns and

(Continued on Page 3)

*(Continued from Page 2)***LITTLELEAF DISEASE....**

with the needles confined to a few inches at the ends of the twigs. These characteristically turn upward.

Littleleaf affects mainly dominant and co-dominant trees and is virtually unknown in stands under twenty years of age. The most common age for the disease to appear is between 30 and 50 years. A tree first exhibiting unmistakable littleleaf symptoms will live an average of seven years in a deteriorating condition but may die in two or hang on for as long as ten or more years. The early stage of littleleaf may be confused with any condition causing poor vigor. The typical stage is unmistakable and cannot be confused with any other pine disease. In the early stages it is unsafe to diagnose individual trees as having littleleaf unless typical littleleaf is generally present in the stand. In actual practice, positive determination of littleleaf depends upon a group diagnosis whereby dead as well as those with typical symptoms are present.

Littleleaf, by shortening the life of affected trees, complicates and increases the cost of management of many shortleaf stands. In large areas shortleaf can no longer be considered a potential sawtimber tree and must be cut on a pulpwood rotation to prevent excessive loss. Ordinarily only a few trees die each year in littleleaf stands but annual salvage operations can rarely be conducted economically to remove diseased trees as they die. Therefore the whole stand may have to be sacrificed prematurely to avoid progressive loss. Because management plans are important in the consideration of any long-time crop like timber, every effort must be made to find the cause and control of littleleaf so that the disease may be properly evaluated in its relation to future timber production in the Southeast. Although reproduction is invariably healthy on littleleaf sites, the disease has been under observation for too short a time to determine if the second crop on a littleleaf site will remain healthy or whether it will develop littleleaf at the same or later age than the preceding crop.

Investigations on the cause of littleleaf were started in 1938 by the Division of Forest Pathology, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering. Much of this work has been done in Athens, Ga., in cooperation with the School of Forestry of the University of Georgia. A great deal has been learned about littleleaf but the exact cause is still in doubt. No insects have been found consistently associated with littleleaf and no pathogenic fungi or bacteria have been found active in the aboveground portions of diseased trees. The roots of littleleaf trees are consis-

tently defective with many of the finer roots dead or absent, and the cause of littleleaf may be related to some soil condition favoring a root pathogen or pathogens.

Particular attention has been given to four lines of research based upon the symptoms of the disease. These are (1) the search for a root killer, either a fungus or a bacterium (2) the search for a virus, (3) the presence of a nutrient deficiency such as the lack of some essential element or elements, and (4) unfavorable physical or chemical soil conditions. So far littleleaf has proved to be one of the most baffling and complicated disease problems yet attacked by forest pathologists in this country. Its solution is imperative, not only because a valuable timber crop is involved but also because other diseases of similar nature are known and the key to this one may prove to be the key to others.

THREE FORESTRY FILMS NOW BEING MADE

Three films for the Georgia Department of Forestry are now under production by the Southern Educational Film Production Service at the University of Georgia in Athens, William T. Clifford, new production director for the Service, has announced.

At the same time President Harmon Caldwell of the University and A. R. Shirley, Atlanta, director of the State Department of Forestry, and new board chairman for the Film Service, announced the reorganization of the group's board of directors and appointment of new management.

The University of Georgia is sponsoring institution for the Film Service, providing physical facilities and clerical and administrative service. The Service produces educational films for public tax-supported agencies in the Southern states.

Walter S. Brown, director, Georgia Agricultural Extension Service, is the University's new representative on the board of directors, and will serve as vice-chairman of that board.

The films for the Georgia Department of Forestry, produced in cooperation with the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, will deal with regeneration of pines, planting procedures and fire protection.

Mr. Clifford, the new director of production, has been a pioneer in the production of educational motion pictures.



LUMBERMAN SELLING PULPWOOD -- Another Georgia lumberman has joined the ranks of those who believe there's room in Georgia for both the sawtimber and pulpwood industries. William A. Green, left, of Canton, who operates a sawmill and planing mill, is thinning 120 acres of pines for pulpwood in order to grow off his sawtimber faster. Oscar Battle, right, district forester from Gainesville, points out a young fast-growing tree that will grow faster when it has more room.

HARVEST TIME IS HERE FOR SEEDLING NURSERIES

The shipping of some 30-odd million pine tree seedlings — more than will be distributed by any other state in the South — will be in full swing at Georgia's three nurseries by December 1.

L. C. Hart, Jr., assistant director of the Georgia Department of Forestry, who is in charge of the state's nursery program, said earlier this month he hoped shipping could begin by November 15, at least at the Flowery Branch and Davisboro nurseries. He explained that the seedlings could not be safely lifted from the beds for shipment until after at least two or three frosts and after growth definitely had ceased.

Mr. Hart said advance notice of from five to seven days will be given landowners before their trees are shipped.

"Every person getting seedlings will receive a shipping notice ahead of time", he explained. "Most of the seedlings will be delivered to centralized points in each county, and the shipping notices will advise the landowners exactly when to expect the seedlings."

Mr. Hart also asked that landowners who wish to pick up seedlings at the nurseries wait until notice is received that the trees will be ready for delivery

on certain dates. He pointed out the trees will be delivered by trucks to the counties where they are to be planted, unless the person ordering had requested a different method.

Shipping the record-breaking crop of trees will continue through February, or perhaps early March, weather permitting.

The Forestry Department also announced that no guarantee of delivery will be made on orders received after November 1, although orders will still be accepted. Late orders will be filled in the event earlier orders are cancelled or payment is not made.

PULPWOOD MEETING SET

The Annual meeting of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association will be held Wednesday, February 9, at the Atlanta Biltmore Hotel in Atlanta. The meeting will commence at 9 a.m. on Wednesday, the 9th, and most of those attending will plan to arrive the evening of February 8, according to H. J. Malsberger, general manager of the association.

A new flooring plant has been established in East Point. It is the M. Wold Hardwood Flooring Co.

the Georgia Tree Farms System

To spur her almost \$300 million annual forest production to greater heights, Georgia joined the American Tree Farm System by certifying 318,805 acres during October. This is the first step in giving recognition to the state's many woodland owners who are carrying on good forestry practices.

State Forester A. R. Shirley, in making this announcement, said: "Timber is a crop. Properly managed woodlands can be harvested again and again. We hope that the Tree Farm System will encourage more woodland owners throughout Georgia to adopt the practices that will insure a continued and ever increasing crop of forest trees."

Shirley further pointed out that Georgia employs some 125,000 people in the wood using industries, and that two out of every three acres in Georgia are primarily tree growing lands.

The Georgia Department of Forestry, and Georgia Forestry Association are sponsoring the Tree Farm System. Before certification

woodlands are carefully inspected by technical foresters. They are certified when they are managed for continuous production and protected from fire, insects, and disease. Tree Farms may range from a few acres to the largest owners.

E. C. Fancher of Pearson received the first Georgia Tree Farm certificate during the recent Valdosta Forest Festival. Others certified in the initial launching of the program during October were: J. D. Cowart, Stockton; George Shelton, Sr., Valdosta; The Langdale Company, Valdosta; A. F. Fender, Kirkland; A. T. Fuller Lumber Co., Ocilla; Union Bag and Paper Corporation, Savannah; Central Georgia Council, Boy Scouts of America, Macon; Linton Hutcheson, Kite; Mrs. Lilah R. Staples, Macon; Jeffreys-McElrath Manufacturing Co., Macon; and Superior Pine Products Company, Fargo.

For further information about the Tree Farm System write to the Georgia Department of Forestry, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta, or the Georgia Forestry Assn., P. O. Box 481, Savannah, or contact your County Agent, SCS Technician, District Forester, or County Forest Ranger.



Tree Farm certificates awarded at Macon forestry demonstration October 8. Left to right, Charles M. Everett, forester for Jeffreys-McElrath Mfg. Co., Macon; State Forester A. R. Shirley; Chuck Lovein and Tom Yerty, representing the Central of Georgia Council Boy Scouts of America and John M. McElrath, president of Jeffreys-McElrath Mfg. Co.

WEATHER STATIONS TO AID IN FIRE CONTROL

Like everybody else, the fire control folks with the State Forestry Department talk about the weather, and — like Mark Twain said — nobody does anything about it.

Things are different now, though, and the Forestry Department is taking steps to use the science of weather forecasting in the control of Georgia's forest fires. Experiments already have indicated accurate weather knowledge makes fire fighting easier, helps reduce the number of fires, and reduces the size of the fires that do get started.

Ten weather stations, one in each district, are being set up over the state, and folks are asking district foresters or rangers:

"What's that you have out there with a picket fence around it?"

Inside the snow-white picket fences is located the apparatus making up the Fire Danger Rating Stations. The equipment makes it possible to measure wind velocity, fuel moisture and rainfall.

In the middle of the fence is a box with one side serving as a hinged door. The gadgets inside the box, to the uninitiated, looks like someone took the parts of a county telephone and a pair of scales and tried to make a radio. On top of the box, metal cups attached to four spokes spin when the wind blows. On the ground is found a container for collecting rainfall, and also a wire frame holding up four thin slats of wood. The slats are used to measure fuel moisture.

The Fire Danger Rating Station properly read, will tell foresters whether they have a Class 1 day, when fire will burn an average of 396 feet per hour, or whether they have a Class 4 day when fire will spread on the average of 33,264 feet per hour. Altogether there are six classes of days.

Another advantage of using the station is that it is possible to determine the probability of the number of fires likely to break out on certain class days.

On Class 1 days, work crews of fire protection units may be sent out to build or repair telephone lines, maintain or construct fire lines, or carry on other regular duties. However, on Class 4 or Class 5 days, personnel must stand by fires.

A pulpwood marking and cutting demonstration was held near Madison October 20.

THE COVER PHOTO

On the front of Georgia Forestry this month, Mac O'Barr, assistant district forester located at Gainesville, checks one of the new weather stations, officially called a "Fire Danger Rating Station". The station in the photo is located in Cherokee County, near Canton.

MITCHELL COUNTY GETS MECHANICAL TREE PLANTER-- FIRE CONTROL URGED

A mechanical tree planter has been made available for landowners of Mitchell County by the wood using industries of that locality under a project sponsored by the Conservation Committee of the Camilla Garden Club.

While praising the purchase of the tree planter, The Camilla Enterprise, local newspaper, called for organized fire protection for the county, saying "the time is also here to seriously consider some fire prevention measures". The editor pointed out "there is too much local industry dependent on well-protected forests to gamble against no serious fire threats".

NOTICE TIMBER BUYERS

Because of U. S. postal regulations, it is no longer possible for Georgia Forestry to publish the column which until recently was headed, "Monthly Marketing Reports". It was ruled that these "Marketing Reports" were considered advertisements and such may not be printed in a publication having a special second-class mailing permit.

State departments of agriculture are allowed to publish market notices, but different provisions apply to forestry departments.

However, marketing information is still available for landowners and for buyers of sawtimber, pulpwood and other forest products. Such data will be circulated once each month on a sheet separate from Georgia Forestry.

Buyers of forest products may receive this marketing data by contacting the Department of Forestry, 435 State Capitol.

Billy Thompson, of Montgomery County, and Ellen Bleiler, of Tift County were judged winners in forestry projects at the State 4-H Club Congress held in Atlanta last month. They will compete with other state winners at the National Congress in Chicago.

HISTORY WILL REMEMBER COLORFUL FORESTRY EVENT

History has opened its pages to record Valdosta's Second Annual Southern Forest Festival, three days of gay, colorful tribute to Georgia's trees, an event long to be remembered.

Never before has a crop from the land been feted as were the forests during the festivities and ceremonies that opened October 5 and continued through October 7.

A Royal Dinner, followed by a street dance, opened the program. Next day A. R. Shirley, state forester, served as master of ceremonies for a jam-packed afternoon of contests, featuring pole peeling, sawing, tree chopping, and selective cupping for turpentine. An array of modern forestry equipment also was demonstrated.

These events were held in the Valdosta Livestock Auditorium where tall pine trees, some 40 and 50 feet high, had been "planted" to create a forest for



The King and Queen plant a pine. Looking on is the man who will guard this tree against fire, Frank King, Lowndes County Ranger.

Southern Forest Festival

the contests. Ceremoniously, a pine was planted by the Festival King and Queen, B. W. Harper, Jr., of Homerville, and Miss Ruth Walton Templeton, of Valdosta.

News analyst, Cedric Foster, of the Mutual network, spoke. Florida's State Forester, C. H. Coulter, also participated. Four-H youngsters presented colorful folk dances.

Thousands packed Valdosta's streets the final afternoon to witness a forestry parade. Besides bands and the usual floats, fire trucks representing Forest Fire Protection Units of south Georgia also participated, along with a railroad engine and caboose. Both nights, the stands of the baseball park were filled for the presentation of a pageant, "Treasury of Trees". Scenes ranged from "The Picnic at the Sawmill" to "Wagon Tongues in Spain". Prepared especially for the Festival, the pageant had a cast of hundreds.

Paul W. Schoen, executive secretary of the Forest Farmers Association, served as general chairman for the event. Other members of the executive committee were Harley Hangdale, Jr., treasurer; Horace Smith, secretary; and Mrs. Fred Schroer, Jr., N.E. Ansley and W. G. Autrey, vice-chairmen.

The State Forestry Department arranged an exhibit on the court house square. Displayed were a fire truck, completely equipped, and a mechanical tree planter. The balance of the exhibit was composed of three sections, depicting the fire control, management and nursery, and educational programs of the department.

WEDDING BELLS.....

Mr. and Mrs. L.L. Hammond, of Winder, Ga., announce the marriage of his daughter, Doris, to Mr. Frank Bennett, of Atlanta, on Friday, Oct. 29th. The bride is the secretary of Mr. A. R. Shirley, director of the Georgia Department of Forestry. Mr. Bennett is in the Active Naval Air Reserves, and is at present stationed at the Atlanta Naval Air Base.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles T. Nash, of Milledgeville, announce the marriage of their daughter, Lena Shaw, to Mr. Charlie Bonner Jones, of Macon and Milledgeville, on Sunday, October 17. Mr. Jones is assistant district forester for the Georgia Department of Forestry at Macon.

HANDLE TIMBER LIKE A REGULAR FARM CROP

By James C. Turner Jr.
Farm Forester, Statesboro

Timber is just like cotton, corn, or any other farm crop and requires similar care. Every farmer knows that in order to grow his farm crops off in the shortest time he must keep it free of the competition of weeds and poor crop plants. The same is true of trees. Trees require thinning at the proper time in order that the stand will produce the most wood in the shortest possible time. Weed areas should also be removed so that more valuable species may have room to grow.

Tree growers are fortunate that the trees which are removed need not be wasted as are the plants removed in a farm row crop thinning; the trees taken out in a thinning may be sold as pulpwood, stack poles, or fuel wood. Care should be taken that the proper trees are selected for removal and that no good, fast growing trees are removed leaving the stand in a run down, poor quality condition. Of course, fire must be kept out of the woods if any of the cultural or improvement practices are to be of any use.

In selling timber the woodland owner should know that and how much he is selling the same as a farmer measures and sells his farm crops by measure. No farmer would think of selling a field of cotton without first measuring by some means the number of pounds of cotton that he has there. Yet many people sell their timber without any idea of how many trees are removed and what volume of lumber they will saw out. To do this is not regarding the timber as a crop, which will continue to produce an income over the years, if properly managed. But rather is considering it as a mine from which one crop may be removed and no more.

The best way to sell timber is to determine which trees are ready to be removed, estimate the volume of lumber in these trees and sell the timber on this business-like basis. Of course, most woodland owners are not required to do this job, and for that reason the state forestry department offers to them a forest management and marketing service. The only cost for this service is the actual cost of the paint, which is used to mark the trees selected for removal.

Bruce E. Anderson, vice-president of Gavan Company, Inc., Atlanta, is a trustee of the newly-formed Florida-Georgia-Alabama section of the Forest Products Research Society.

RUBBER PAPER SACKS

The paper sack of the future—made of pine and rubber—is being developed at the Herty Foundation at Savannah.

Tests indicated the rubber-paper mixture will produce a tough, rugged, water-proof material that may make ordinary bags obsolete.

PULPWOOD IS THEME OF TRAINING COURSE

Up-to-the-minute information on all phases of the pulpwood industry, from the woods through the mills, was given foresters of the Georgia Department of Forestry at a training conference held at Macon, October 26-29.

Henry Malsberger, general manager for the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Atlanta, opened the session with a discussion of the history of pulpwood in the South. Purpose and aims of the newly-formed Pulpwood Dealers Conservation were explained by B. E. Pelham, of Ellaville, president.

Ed Knapp, Macon Pulpwood producer, explained the producers point of view, and E. T. Hawes, forester with the U. S. Forest Service, led a general discussion on producing pulpwood.

Pulpwood mill procurement procedures were described by Buck Stabler, of Macon Kraft Corp., and by J. D. Fountain, of Armstrong Cork Company, Macon. A. H. Antonie, cooperative management specialist for the Forestry Department, led a discussion on that subject.

Six representatives of pulp and paper companies presented their methods of estimating standing timber for pulpwood. Later the second day a sample plot was cruised by the foresters using the various systems. The mill representatives were Joe Ennis, of Champion Fiber; Bill Gibbons, of International Paper; Ray Malecky, of Union Bag; Buck Hinlye, of Gair Woodlands; Mack Mathias, of Macon Kraft and Bill Oppenheim of Armstrong Cork.

Other features of the program included a trip through the plant of Armstrong Cork and a visit to the Hitchiti Experimental Forest. L. C. Hart, Jr., assistant director of the Forestry Department in charge of management activities, arranged the conference.

increased

TOWER

system

Twenty-two new lookout towers are being added to the forest fire detection system operated by the Georgia Department of Forestry in cooperation with counties having organized protection units.

This means many fires will be spotted earlier, resulting in less fire damage and increased savings in the number of men, machines and equipment needed to extinguish woods blazes. One of the new towers has been completed atop Ranger Mountain in Gordon County; another is under construction in Wilkinson County.

Twenty other towers are on order and have been allotted as follows:

100 foot towers: One each for Chatham, Appling, Ware and Decatur counties.

80 foot towers: Two for Decatur County, two for Screven County, and one each for Wheeler, Coweta, and Crawford Counties.

47 foot towers: Two for Paulding County and one each for Chattooga, Talbot and Upson counties.

Guyton DeLoach, assistant director of the Forestry Department, in charge of fire control, expressed hope that all of the new towers could be delivered and in use before January 1. When this tower-building project is completed the forest fire protection units will be operating from a total of 112 towers.

SCHEDULE IS SET FOR DEMONSTRATIONS OF MECHANICAL PLANTER

The state-owned mechanical tree planter again will be circulated over Georgia for demonstrations. Arrangements will be handled by district foresters.

Schedule for the planter follows:
Nov. 15 through Nov. 29, District 9, Gainesville, Ga.; Nov 29 through Dec. 13, District 7, Calhoun Ga.; Dec. 13 through Dec.27, District 4, Newnan, Ga.; Dec. 27 through Jan. 10, District 3, Americus, Ga.; Jan. 10 through Jan.24,



AGRICULTURAL-INDUSTRIAL BOARD URGES FIRE CONTROL FOR ENTIRE STATE

The movement to give Georgia state-wide forest fire protection receives the endorsement of the State Agricultural and Industrial Development Board in the November issue of that agency's monthly publication, Georgia Progress.

After reviewing the contribution Georgia's forests are making to the state's economy, the publication declares that "such a program (statewide protection) is necessary if Georgia is to continue to realize 275 million dollars from forest enterprises". The article points out that:

"With good tree farming we need never fear a shortage of lumber, paper, plywood or the thousands of other products which have their origin in the forests."

Copies of the November issue of Georgia Progress may be obtained by writing to the Agricultural and Industrial Development Board of Georgia, 100 State Capitol, Atlanta.

District 2, Camilla, Ga.; Jan.24 through Feb. 5, District 8, Waycross, Ga.; Feb.5 through Feb. 19, District 1, Statesboro, Ga.; Feb. 19 through March 5, District 6, Macon, Ga.; March 5 through March 19, District 10, Washington, Ga.



SIGNS ERECTED -- Fifteen large forestry signs have been placed along middle Georgia highways by the Macon Chamber of Commerce to vividly point out that woods fires are costly. T. G. Rogers, left, of the Southern Wood Preserving Company, and C. M. Everett, right, of Jeffreys McElrath Lumber Company, both members of the Forestry committee, were responsible for having the new signs built and erected. The fire safety program is being conducted by the committee in co-operation with the Georgia Department of Forestry and the Bibb County Forestry Board. (Drinnon Photo-Macon)

"GRANDPA BURNS HIS WOODS"

By J. W. Roberts, Ranger
Bulloch County Protection Unit

"Grandpa burns his woods every year, and just look at the trees." This was the remark made to me recently by a 13-year-old boy in our county.

The boy, his granddad and I were entering the woods at the time this remark was made, so I very quickly suggested that we make a close inspection to see just how many trees Grandpa really had.

It was determined that there was about a 35 percent stand of longleaf pine, ranging in age from 30 to 40 years. These were the trees that the kid was talking about. He did not see the countless thousands of one-year old slash seedlings that were just peeping out of the

grass, until they were pointed out to him.

Yes, Grandpa has the trees, but he was planning to destroy them. When we left the woods I think both were convinced that the seedlings which were no higher than the grass itself, could not possibly survive even the best-controlled fire.

HART ATTENDS MEETING

L. C. Hart, Jr., assistant director of the Georgia Department of Forestry, attended the 67th annual meeting of the American Forestry Association at Chattanooga October 8-11.

Mr. Hart participated in a discussion when the group visited the operations of A. L. Dyer, lumberman, in Dade County, Georgia. Mr. Dyer is going into a sustained-yield sawmill program.

GEORGIA FORESTRY

NOVEMBER 1948

In This Issue

Littleleaf Disease.....	Page 2
Tree Farms.....	5
Weather Stations.....	6
Forest Festival.....	7
Seedling Distribution.....	8
New Towers.....	9

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DECEMBER 1948

12



*Season's
Greetings*

TALMADGE'S INTEREST

(Jeff Davis Ledger - Oct. 21, 1948)

The interest which Herman Talmadge, Governor-Nominate, shows in agriculture, cattle and forestry, which are three of the prime concerns in Jeff Davis County, as well as many others, is very encouraging.

When Talmadge came here as the guest of various clubs and organizations he spoke not of politics, but of these very subjects so close to us - agriculture, cattle, forestry - and the manner in which he handled them showed he knew what he was talking about. His speech was an able presentation of the great potentialities that lie in Georgia and every person who heard him agreed that conservation and diversification was a great step forward.

In his first speech after winning the governor's race the young farmer-politician returned to his agriculture and industry program and urged that our raw materials be processed in Georgia rather than shipping them elsewhere. Citing the need for soil conservation and greater livestock industry he declared:

"With our naturally better climatic conditions and longer grazing period, Georgia can become one of the great dairying and beef-producing states."

That, you remember, was a major point in his speech in Hazlehurst.

In his Atlanta talk, he predicted a sound economic future for Georgia as a result of better balance of industry and agriculture, plus ever increasing uses of its natural resources.

Georgia is both an agricultural and industrial state. Our own county of Jeff Davis is primarily agriculture, considering forestry in that category, but it is getting more industries and the more it gets the better off it will be. Just as Illinois, for example, is a wonderfully productive state in both lines, so can Georgia become. No state has better possibilities.

THINNING DEMONSTRATION

(The Madisonian)

We hated to miss the fine barbecue out at the Nolan farm last week when the pulpwood people gave a demonstration of how the wood should be cut; but even so, our real reason for wanting most of all to be out there was to ask some of the visiting experts how to go about getting pulpwood cut selectively in Morgan County! Some day there should be, and will be, a law against cutting it any other way.

VOICE OF THE PRESS

BURNING FOREST DOLLARS

(Coffee County Progress)

Nature has done a wonderful job of providing this community with a slash pine paradise, but it took her many years to grow as much forest as fire will destroy in an hours time.

What would you think of a man who goes out and burns his dollars? You'd no doubt have only one reaction to such an outlandish ordeal. And yet, all of us burn our dollars when we set fire to forest.

Trees, unlike natural resources such as oil and minerals, grow, and if they grow, we must at least be kind to them.

Every time we burn our forest, we are burning our wealth and many times burn the property adjoining our own.

Save that tree for turpentine or timber. Keep fires out of your forest. Nine out of ten fires are caused by people like you. Just remember that when you burn your forest, you're burning your dollars.

PUT IDLE ACRES TO WORK

(The Sylvania Telephone)

There are, according to a recent survey, some 90,000 acres of land in Screven County not producing a dime. This is land, suited to the production of trees, but dormant because fire has been permitted to destroy all the seedlings, leaving nothing but the valueless scrub oak.

It would benefit everyone if these acres were converted into useful land by reforestation.

GEORGIA FORESTRY

Vol. 1

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DECEMBER 1948

A monthly bulletin published by the Georgia Department of Forestry, 435 State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., as a public service to farmers, other landowners, and timber growers.

Entered as second-class matter April 15, 1948, at the Post Office, Atlanta, Ga., under the Act of August 24, 1912.

SUPPORT IS GROWING FOR PROPOSAL TO GIVE FIRE PROTECTION TO ALL FORESTLAND IN STATE

Support for a statewide system of forest fire control for Georgia continues to grow as the date for the proposal to be considered by the General Assembly nears.

G. Phillip Morgan, Savannah businessman who is pushing the proposal on behalf of the Georgia Forestry Association, announced Governor Talmadge and Lieutenant Gov. Marvin S. Griffin are "heartily" in favor of a statewide protection system. The proposed bill was drafted by W. E. Dunham, manager of the Savannah River Lumber Corporation and a leader in the Association.

The following state representatives, according to Mr. Morgan, already have announced they intend to support the bill:

Andrew J. Tuten, Alma; Josiah H. Turk, Mayesville; Lawton Miller and Reginald Trice, both of Macon; C. Winton Adams, Nahunta; A. A. Buie, White Oak; F. F. Sills, Sr., Metter; John S. Hood, Jr., Savannah; C. O. (Fat) Baker and Chappelle Matthews, both of Athens; Raymond M. Reed, Marietta; Henry C. Ellis, Boxton; Elmon B. Vickers, Moultrie; H. O. Hubert, Jr., Decatur; James V. Davis, Albany; Chris W. Edwards, Springfield; E. Russell Moulton, Lindale.

Luther Alverson and M. M. Smith, both of Atlanta; Charles L. Gowen, Brunswick; H. A. Aultman, Perry; Emory L. Rowland, Wrightsville; Fred Hand, Pelham; Howell Hollis and A. Mac Pickard, both of Columbus; D. C. Chalker, Hawkinsville; John C. Bell, Augusta; Arthur K. Bolton, Griffin; Wayne Hinson and J. L. Ryle, both of Waycross; W. C. McMillan and B. J. Tarbuton, both of Sandersville; Dr. J. L. Wetherington, Pineview; Alexander S. Boone, Sr., Irwinton.

Mr. Morgan also announced that the following state senators have declared their backing of the proposed bill:

Millard F. Sims, Pembroke; Crawford L. Pilcher, Warrenton; Gerald B. Saunders, Waverly Hall; Howard T. Overby, Gainesville; Claude C. Pittman, Cartersville, and Lee S. Purdom, Blackshear.

Legislation favoring a statewide problem of forest fire protection received the approval of the board of directors of the Waycross Chamber of Commerce at its October meeting presided over by President George Fesperman.

The Directors unanimously approved a statewide fire-fighting force to protect Georgia's 25 million acres of forests, replacing the present system under which forests of widely separated counties are protected under "county unit" fire control systems.

SEEDLING CROP BEING RAPIDLY MOVED FROM 3 STATE NURSERIES

More than eight million seedlings had been moved from state nurseries December 15, leaving approximately 20 million yet to be shipped.

L. C. Hart, Jr., assistant director of the Forestry Department in charge of the nurseries, said late orders were continuing to pour in and pointed out that it will be after the first of the year before the exact status of the late orders can be determined. Cancellations made a day-to-day inventory impossible at this time, he said.

"We are confident, however, that we have enough orders on hand to take up the entire crop," Mr. Hart declared.

Orders received since November 1 are classified as late orders and if seedlings are available they will be filled in the order received. Persons sending in late orders will be billed if seedlings are available for those orders. Mr. Hart urged that payment be mailed promptly after invoices are received.

The fact that about 24 million seedlings are yet to be moved means that the cooperation of all concerned will be needed. Mr. Hart asked that seedlings be accepted by landowners on dates specified.

FORESTRY PROGRAM IS TELECAST BY WSB-TV

Television has been used for a forestry education program in Georgia, giving this state another forestry "first".

WSB-TV last month telecast the movie, "Dead Out", heralding the first televised forestry program in the South, perhaps in the nation. The Atlanta Journal station presented the program at 7:40 p.m., Saturday, November 6.

The Georgia Department of Forestry also is conducting a vigorous educational program through the cooperation of 20-odd radio stations in all parts of the state. Programs are broadcast weekly and last from 4½ to 14½ minutes.

The TV show, "Dead Out", used the new movie recently released by the U. S. Forest Service and Forestry Departments of the southeastern states. "Dead Out" is very real, yet dramatic. It shows the dangers of carelessness when using fire around homes and woodlands. A strong emotional appeal is balanced with a good dash of comedy to make the film outstanding.

FORESTRY ALUMNI WITNESS DEMONSTRATION OF LATEST EQUIPMENT

Alumni of the University of Georgia School of Forestry gathered at Brunswick December 4 for their annual meeting and saw demonstrations of the latest motorized forest fire equipment.

How the various pieces of equipment are used was demonstrated by representatives of the Georgia Department of Forestry. Guyton DeLoach, assistant director in charge of fire control, commented on the vehicles while they were in action.

The foresters were shown why there is a trend to ruggedly constructed lower-g geared vehicles with four wheel drive. Also exhibited were suppression units, consisting of power units, both trucks and crawler tractors, with plows, capable of constructing fire lines around fires in a very few minutes compared to hand labor. These units can be quickly transported to fires under their own power or by trailer truck. Both types were demonstrated.

Two-way radio and the use of airplanes in fire fighting were other features of the program.

Governor Talmadge addressed the alumni gathering at Jekyll Island. He traveled to Brunswick by plane and was accompanied by State Forester A.R. Shirley, and Adjutant General Vandiver.



EQUIPMENT DISPLAY - The latest in motorized forest fire fighting equipment was demonstrated at Brunswick December 4 at a gathering of alumni of the Forestry School of the University of Georgia. Above a suppression unit, consisting of a tractor with plow and trailer truck, get ready for action. A low-g geared, ruggedly constructed, four wheel drive truck is shown below. This vehicle is equipped with water tanks and a pump. Note spray of water at left.

A "Keep Georgia Green" reminder is contained on every piece of mail sent out by Timber Lands, Inc., of Brunswick. The message is imprinted on letters by a special die prepared for the firm's postage meter.



PROTECT OUR WOODS

Protect our woods, Oh God. Let not the fire
From careless hands burn all Thy splendor down
Leaving behind an ugly blackened pyre.
Keep watch above the ancient pines that crown
The hilltops with their lovely boughs of green.
Keep watch above the oak, the fir, the spruce
That shield Thy little ones that live unseen
In hidden vale. Keep coverts for their use.

Protect our woods, and watch above all things
That need Thy care. Keep all the melody
Of mountain sound. Oh, keep the bird that sings
So faithfully the morning reveille.
Walk by the stream, Our Father, through the brakes
Where little furry creatures dream and play.
Go with the deer, and take the way he takes,
That mounting flames may neither trap nor slay.

Protect our woods in all their loveliness.
All creatures of the waters — keep them, too.
Keep all the wonders that the woods possess.
Prevent the thoughtless deeds that people do
Destroying excellence that is of Thee.
On mountain top, and in secluded glen,
Watch over all Thy woodland majesty—
The home of our dumb creatures, God. Amen.

(Reprinted from the Henry County Advertiser)

SEEDLING ORDER REDUCED-- NATURE HELPS REFOREST

A pleasant surprise turned up in the mail the other day for the man who is trying to stretch the supply of seedlings and satisfy all of those who want to increase their orders.

Henry D. Anthony, of Jacksonville, Fla., wrote that he had just inspected his Georgia land in Wilkes County and found "an almost perfect stand of volunteer pines". He asked that his order be reduced from 15 to 5 thousand.

In reply, L.C. Hart, Jr., in charge of Georgia's nurseries, remarked to Mr. Anthony:

"I often wonder how many people have a situation similar to yours and don't realize it. Young, year-old trees are very hard to find if you are not looking for them."

Wilkes County has an organized fire protection unit. Perhaps Ranger Gordon Bryan should take a bow.

PLANT EXPANDED

Expansion of the Glidden Company's naval stores plant at Valdosta has been announced. Plans call for increasing the capacity 15 per cent.

TURNER APPOINTED TENTH DISTRICT FORESTER

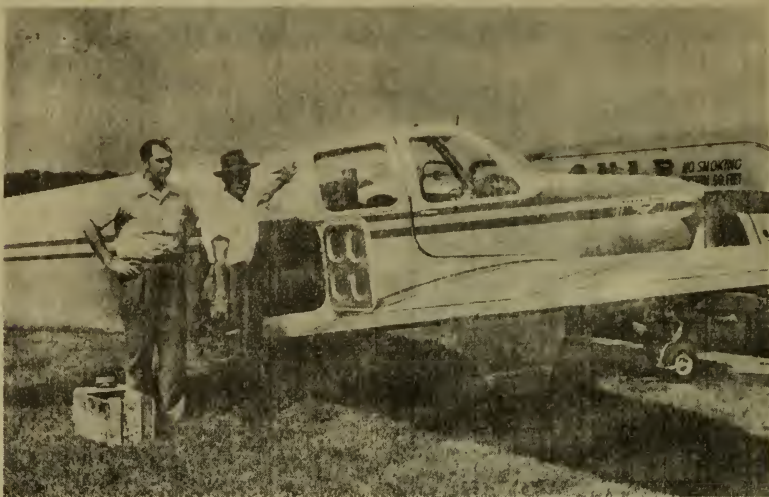
James C. Turner, farm forester for the First District with headquarters at Statesboro, will become district forester for the Tenth District January 1, and will have headquarters at Washington, Ga., A. R. Shirley, director of the Department of Forestry, announces.

Mr. Turner will succeed W. R. Johnson who has served with the Forestry Department the past five years. He has resigned to accept a position with the Greensboro Land and Development Company. As district forester, Mr. Johnson made an outstanding record, Mr. Shirley said.

The new district forester is a graduate of the School of Forestry at the University of Georgia. Prior to his assignment at Statesboro, Mr. Turner was assistant district forester at Washington.

FORESTER ADDRESSES FARM BUREAU MEETING

W. E. Gibbons, conservation forester for the International Paper Company, addressed the November meeting of the Dougherty County Farm Bureau at Albany.



FLYING SAWMILL OPERATOR - Wade H. Seagler, right, enterprising lumberman of Roberta, Ga., operates his own plane. It comes in handy for getting parts in hurry. This photo was made at Chattanooga when Mr. Seagler made a rush trip for a part for his mill. With Mr. Seagler is Malcolm Smith, also of Roberta.

LAURENS COUNTY LANDOWNER HAS COMPLETE PROGRAM FOR HIS WOODLANDS--SELLS FOUR PRODUCTS

Another believer in good forestry is William F. Belote, of Rockledge, in the eastern part of Laurens County. Better known as "Billy", he owns over 3,000 acres of which 2,000 acres are in woodlands. He owns and operates a fire still and in addition to stilling rosin and turpentine from his own gum he buys gum from his neighbors. Mr. Belote recently purchased a small sawmill and he is now in the process of cutting worked-out pines, black pines and hardwoods on his lands.

Mr. Belote is also a pulpwood producer, both on his own lands and by buying stumpage. By making thinnings, Billy says he is doing two things: First, he is getting a good income from the trees he cuts in thinnings, usually not over one-half of the stand. Also, he is giving his best trees a better spacing and the faster growth will yield more gum and timber products of higher value. He also cuts railroad cross ties from worked-out trees, low-grade hardwoods and black pines.

Eighty acres of 14-year old planted slash pines were recently marked for selective cupping. He received help in this from Farm Forester J. C. Turner and Forest Management Assistant A.H. Antonie, of the Georgia Department of Forestry. Selective cupping is a new development in the naval stores industry. Trees that should be cut are marked about three years before the thinning is to be made. These marked trees are then worked for naval stores as heavy as possible. The use of bark hacks and acid is usually

recommended in selective cupping. This practice is recognized for payment under the 1949 Naval Stores conservation program.

Mr. Belote's objective is to plant one million slash pine seedlings in the next five years. This winter he is to plant 100,000 on about 100 acres of old fields. To protect these plantations from fire he plans to construct and maintain a system of firebreaks. At a later date he will extend his plantings to openings in the woods that are not naturally developing good stands of young trees.

This Laurens County citizen is interested in a fire protection unit being established. He sees the value and the need for organized fire protection and is at present posting forest fire signs on his lands and in that neighborhood.

ANOTHER TREE PLANTER

Another mechanical tree planter has been put into use in Middle Georgia.

W.T. Forbes, of Marshallville, Macon County, has bought a machine because his conservation plans call for planting 50,000 or more pine seedlings a year for the next few years. By using the planter, Mr. Forbes estimates the planting job will be finished in a week or 10 days, compared to a month or more by hand planting.

It Pays to Grow More Trees

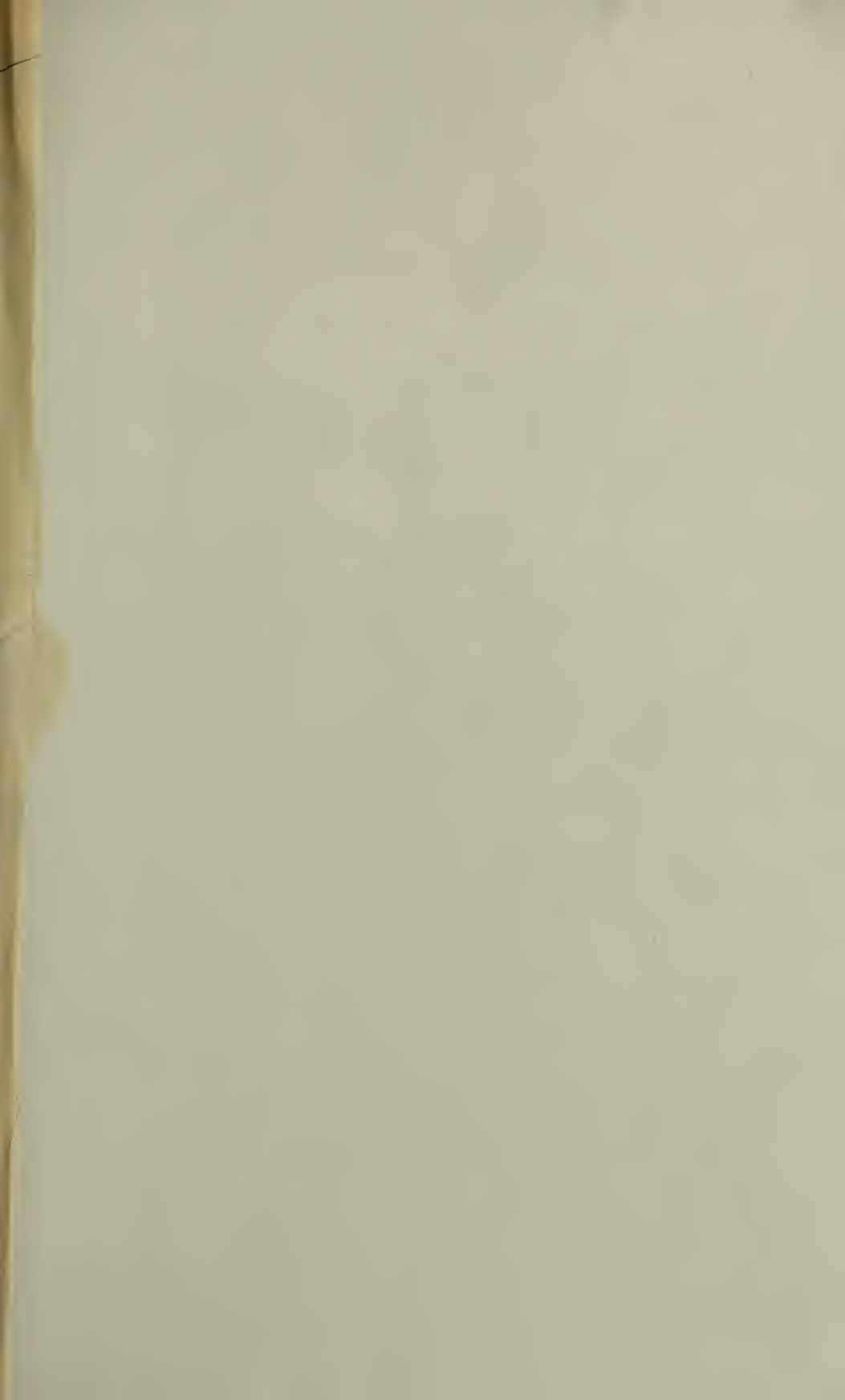


Thinning your woods *pays dividends*

When trees are too close together, they fight for sunlight and food. By thinning your woods when they are too thick, you'll get better trees faster—in short, you'll make more money from your forest crops. If you want more information on how to harvest greater cash crops from your woods, see your forester.

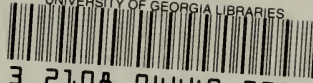
It Pays to Grow More Trees

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